

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 151

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PLANS APPROVED FOR NEW HOSPITAL

Building Committee Will Receive Bids
from Competing Contractors
Until June 20.

WILL BE HANDSOME STRUCTURE

Building Will Be One of the Most
Complete of Its Kind in
Southern Indiana.

When the Seymour hospital is completed, it will be one of the most handsome and convenient buildings of its kind in southern Indiana. The plans, which have been adopted by the committee, provide that the building shall be modern in every respect and equipped in the best possible manner. The plans which have been approved were prepared by Hastings & Gardiner, architects, of Indianapolis, who have had much experience with the construction of buildings of this nature. The specifications provide that the building shall be constructed of brick, with stone trimmings, giving a most attractive appearance.

There are to be two floors, besides a large basement and attic. The building will be erected in such a way that it will have the appearance of a three-story structure, the windows of the basement being several feet above the ground. The main entrance will be on Poplar street, although a large doorway has been provided on Bruce street.

In the basement provisions have been made for a large kitchen and dining-room, besides the laundry and boiler and fuel rooms. There will also be a large room constructed in the basement, which will be used for storage or other purposes as may be needed by the management.

On the first floor will be the offices and reception rooms. On the right of the hall facing Poplar street will be a large parlor for the convenience of the visitors of the institution. Just back of the reception room will be the main office of the superintendent. This room is constructed in such a manner that the superintendent may reach any part of the building with the least difficulty. Besides the parlor and office rooms, there will be two rooms, besides two large wards, which will be large enough to accommodate a number of patients. The wards will be located on the east part of the building and will be on either side of the hall.

The second floor contains six rooms for patients, and also the operating and anesthetic rooms. Special attention has been given to the construction of the operating room, which requires the best possible lighting and equipment. This room will be built similar to the plan of the most convenient operating rooms in the hospitals in the larger cities. On the third floor there will also be a sun room on the east side of the building, which is regarded as an important feature of a modern hospital. Several rooms will also be constructed in the third story, or attic, which may be used when necessary. The building will be equipped with a large elevator for transferring patients from the different floors.

The rooms in the hospital will be furnished by the different organizations of the city, several of which have already completed arrangements for the purchase of the furniture. A number of societies have equipped rooms in other hospitals in the state

and are ready to assist in the work here. One of the most expensive rooms to equip is the operating room, which must be provided with a complete set of surgical instruments. As the necessity of the hospital is well known, however, it is not believed that any difficulty will be experienced in raising sufficient money for this purpose.

The building committee has notified contractors that bids for the construction of the building will be received until June 20, and it is thought that the work on the hospital will begin soon after that date. Unless there is some unexpected delay, the building should be completed some time this fall.

New Lodge Instituted.

The new lodge of Poecahontas will be instituted in this city this evening. The hall in the Husted building, at the corner of Second and Ewing streets, has been secured for the occasion. The Columbus degree team will be here to exemplify the work. Other visitors are expected here from Bedford, North Vernon, Scottsburg, Crothersville and other points.

CARD OF THANKS.

We are very thankful to our friends and neighbors for their kindness throughout the sickness and death of our babe, Clara; also for their beautiful floral offerings and kindness through our continuing sickness. We shall always hold them in kind remembrance.

MR. & MRS. GEO. WILLIAMS.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank all the friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and for their sympathy at the death and burial of our father, Wm. H. Wolter. These acts of kindness are gratefully remembered.

THE FAMILY.

Accepts Position.

Howard Bartlett has accepted a position as stenographer in the division engineer's office of the Pennsylvania railroad at Logansport, Ind. Mr. Bartlett completed his course in the Seymour Business College a few days ago, and adds to the long list of successful graduates of this school.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all dealers.

Attention, Lodge Men.

All members of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., M. W. A., Elks, Eagles and Red Men will meet at their lodge rooms at 1 p. m. sharp, Sunday, June 5, to attend union memorial service.

J4d COMMITTEE.

Music at the Elite.

There will be music at the Elite ice cream parlor, corner Chestnut and Third streets, by Miss Frieda Aufderheide this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. All are invited.

Special Tomorrow.

Two cigars and shoes shined 10 cents. Next door traction station. D. DIMATTEO.

Don't go around with a grouch. You make yourself disagreeable to everybody. Your mental attitude is doubtless due to some physical ailment. Get a package of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. See how quickly that will banish your troubles and enable you to see the "brighter side." Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

GEORGE MEYER BITTEN BY DOG FRIDAY EVENING

Animal is Not Believed to Have Been
Mad but an Examination Will be
Made by State Laboratory.

George Meyer, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Meyer, was bitten on the leg Friday evening by a dog belonging to John Kasting. The boy, who was on an errand for his father, was riding a bicycle when the animal rushed towards him and inflicted the wound. The wound was immediately cauterized, and it is not believed that serious results will develop.

When Mr. Kasting learned that it was his dog that had attacked the Meyer boy he chained the animal up, and later killed it. The head was sent to Indianapolis Friday evening for an examination.

It is not believed that the animal was suffering from hydrophobia, for after he had bitten the boy the dog returned home and played with Mr. Kasting's children for some time, and did not show the least indications of being affected with rabies. Mr. Kasting said that the dog often barked and would sometimes snap at people who were riding on a bicycle, and it is thought that it was a practice of this habit that caused him to attack the boy.

NEW COURSES.

Manual Training and Domestic Science May be Introduced in
Schools.

The state board of education by the adoption of a resolution, has authorized non-commissioned high schools of the state to include in the course of study, the teaching of agriculture, manual training, sewing, cooking, domestic science and domestic economy, and has ratified the actions of such commissioned high schools as have introduced such subjects. The formal action of the board has the effect of authorizing expenditures by township trustees in the expenditure of public money for material for carrying on teaching in the branches enumerated. The action of the board was based on a suggestion from the state board of accounts. The field examiners, working under the board, found various trustees spending money for such courses and in order to classify the expenditures as either authoritative or unauthoritative, the board asked the state board of education to adopt a resolution either for or against the practice. It is said many of the commissioned and non-commissioned schools of the state have been teaching the subjects for some time, but the state board had not heretofore been called on to take any formal step in the matter.

Bakery Moved.

We have moved our bakery from South Chestnut street to the Huntermann building, three doors east of the traction station, where we will continue to handle a full line of fresh bread, pies, cakes and pastries of all kinds.

THE SANITARY BAKERY,
J4d Liebrandt & Lahne, Props.

Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gents' garments. A. Sciarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

The Barlow Studio will be closed from July 1 to October 1. Come now for your photographs. J8d

MISS EWING SEES GREATEST PLAY

Interesting Letter Describes Passion
Play, Which is Now Given in
Town of Oberammegau

REPRODUCED EVERY DECADE

Seven Hundred Actors, Who Take
Parts, Make Great Preparations
for the Important Event.

Editor of Republican:

From Italy we traveled on to Switzerland, where we remained less than one week, because the weather was too unpleasant to stay so near the snow-covered Alps. Vevey and Geneva are both beautiful cities, and the Swiss people are extremely kind and courteous. We were three weeks in Paris, and of all foreign cities, I like Paris the least. We went to see the famous play of "Chanticleer," over which Paris is all agog. It is certainly a strange production, all of the actors taking the parts of chickens, birds and animals. We had the pleasure of attending the opera, the same evening when Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, in company with the American Ambassador, occupied President Falliere's box at the Grand Opera House. When Mr. Roosevelt entered there was a great clapping of hands, and as he arose to acknowledge the greeting I felt very proud of my own countryman. Still it is not exactly in accord with free American principles to see one of our citizens hailed in the same manner in which royalty is greeted, as has been the case of our ex-president in all Europe.

I wish it were in my power to describe the Passion Play at Oberammegau. We witnessed the performance of May 11th with four thousand other spectators. Fifteen hundred of these were representatives of the press, from all parts of the world. Oberammegau is about forty miles distant from Munich. We passed through scenery which speaks of peace and simplicity, into the village with its fourteen hundred inhabitants. A freight wreck obliged us to walk through a wheat field for a quarter of a mile, but we finally reached the little town at the foot of the Bavarian Alps. With fifteen other Americans we were entertained in a surprisingly comfortable manner, at the home of one of the performers, and we remained with them for three days. These peasants—as have their ancestors since 1640—make great preparations for the comfort of the people, who flock to see the play every decade. This year the number is to be many thousands greater than ever before. There are 700 who take part in the play. Of these forty are singers and thirty-five are in the orchestra. Finer music cannot be heard any place, while the voices are so well trained, that grand opera cannot excel them. Every actor, every musician, every scene-shifter, everyone who takes any part, was born and reared in the little town of Oberammegau. It is a play, the most wonderful in its effects, of any that has ever been acted among men. The costumes are all prepared under the direction of the blacksmith of the town, and such colorings and such drapery can only be appreciated when seen. The embroidery on the handsome robes is all done by the women of Oberammegau, they being directed by the sister of the blacksmith, who has acquired the trained eye of her brother, for perfect effects. I cannot

describe the play, one must witness it to have any conception of its mightiness. We were in our seats before 8 a. m. There was an intermission from 12 till 1:30, when the firing of a cannon announced that the play was to be continued. At six o'clock it was over, and then we could understand why this little Bavarian village had gained such fame.

We drove out to Linderhof, a distance of six miles. This is the castle of the mad king of Bavaria, which lies hidden in the depths of the forest. The strange but magnificent furnishings of the castle, with all the surroundings, certainly show that the plans of a demented mind have been carried out. For instance, on the grounds is a Moorish "Kiosk" containing many peacocks made of precious metals, the tails being formed of jewels and pearls. But strangest of all is the grotto which King Ludwig had formed. It is most beautiful with its stalactites and stalagmites. Away up in one of the cliffs, is where the poor crazy king sat to witness—all alone—Wagner's operas of Lohengrin, Parsifal, Tannhauser, and many others. He would command the large companies to appear for himself alone.

While in Munich we were told of the ancient town of Rothenburg, and of a festival play which was to be held there. We decided to see this ancient town, it being famous in German history. It dates from the year 900, and now has a population of 8000 and is the best preserved of any mediæval town of Germany. It has two walls, with six outer and three inner gates, while many houses of the 12th century are now places of residence. The market place, where so many historical events have occurred, is still the gathering place for the citizens, and we, with the great crowd, stood here to see the procession pass by. This festival which we attended has been held yearly since 1881. It commemorates the victory of the town over Gen. Tilly in a battle of 1631. Founded upon the subject of this battle, a play has been written, and is given every year by talent of the town. It is a remarkable play, and I enjoyed it very much. The procession consists of three hundred persons, clad in the correct costumes of the period of 1600. After this we all went over the moat outside the walls, to see the merry making among the happy people of Rothenburg. We spent two delightful days in the quaint old town of Nuremberg. I want everyone who comes to Germany to do likewise. It is a place which takes one back to the misty dimness of the past, of which we have read, but of which we know so little. The old castle reminded me of the days when I really believed in "Jack the Giant Killer," and the instruments of torture shown in the castle cause one to shudder for the poor wretches of the 13th century. The memories of the monuments of the mighty past, which I carried from old Nuremberg, will never fade, and I hope some time to make a more extended visit to this interesting city.

From Dresden, the prettiest city of Germany, we came to Berlin, the mighty city. Tomorrow we are to spend the day at Potsdam, the favorite home of the Emperor. From Berlin we expect to go to Amsterdam for a few days, before sailing for old England.

NINA EWING.
Cigars—Cigars Imported and Domestic Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Ed Shiel was here from Indianapolis today on account of the illness of his sister, Mrs. Anna Brown.

BERDON'S BARBER SHOP.

NICK LO TONIGHT

"THE STOLEN FORTUNE"

(Dramatic)

Illustrated Song

"KITTY GREY"

By Miss Anna E. Carter

THERE IS NOTHING

That will spoil your watch
quicker than old, rancid oil.
Before it is ruined
have it cleaned by

Albert Meseke

Expert Watch Repairer
and Jeweler
Room 4 Masonic Temple

CAR LEAVES TRACK.

Traffic on Interurban Line Delayed
for Two Hours.

A local car on the I. & L. traction line struck a cow on a crossing between Watson and Sellerburg shortly before noon Friday and was derailed. The cow was knocked against the cattle guards and rolled back on the track in front of the car. It was pushed about a car length, when the front trucks left the track, just as the car stopped. It is fortunate that it happened where it did, otherwise the car might have been turned over and passengers injured.

The car was in charge of Conductor Charles McGraw, of Louisville, and Motorman Alfred Clark, also of Louisville. Mr. Clark is an experienced motorman and is being commended for his judgment in not stopping the car too suddenly.

The wrecking crew was brought out from Jeffersonville to clear up the track. The line was tied up for about two hours. The car in the accident was the local that leaves Seymour at 10 a. m.

The "Hoosier Flyer" that left Jeffersonville at 11:45 could not pass the wreck and after transferring the passengers from the disabled car, backed into Jeffersonville, where the car was turned around and then went on to Louisville to come out as the 1:45 "Flyer." Fortunately no one was injured.

B. & O. S-W. SURGEONS MEET

Physicians from Seymour Will At-
tend Meeting at St. Louis.

Dr. H. R. Luckey will leave for St. Louis Sunday afternoon to attend the meeting of the surgeons of the B. & O. S-W. Dr. G. G. Graessle left for there Friday night, and Dr. W. M. Casey will also attend. There will be a two-days session, including Saturday and Monday. The Seymour physicians will also remain over for the annual meeting of the American Medical Society, which will be in session there four days next week, from Tuesday till Friday, inclusive.

Other physicians are expected to do over from here next week to attend the session of the American Medical Society. Some six thousand to seven thousand physicians are expected to be present. Among those from other countries who will take part in the discussions are specialists from Copenhagen, Berlin, London and Toronto.

Indiana is represented on the board of directors of the society by Dr. Daugherty, of South Bend.

"Personal magnetism" is simply "nervous energy." As Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea enriches the blood and improves the circulation, naturally it feeds the nerves, also increasing nerve power and personal magnetism. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Fancy box candy, 29c to 80c per box. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Base Ball

AT

Crothersville New Ball Park

SUNDAY, JUNE 5

Crothersville Blues vs. New Albany

Game Called at 3 p. m.

Special Car from Seymour at 2 p. m.

I. & L. Traction Co.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25
and Jeffersonville \$1.20

VIA
I. & L. Traction Co.

Tickets sold good going on
any train on Saturdays and
Sundays, and good returning
on any train until Monday.

RUSTIC

Big Western Comedy Drama

"The Debt Repaid"

Showing Indians and Cowboys in action

SONG

"SOLITUDE"

We Guarantee CAPITAL CITY

Liquid Paints
For All Outside and
Inside Work
STRICTLY PURE

PHONE YOUR WANTS
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 633

The Sweetest Thing On Earth

And Only 10c Pound.

See our Window Display of
beautiful candies. We have at
least 50 VARIETIES.

Here are a few:

Candy California Apricots,
Candy California Dates, Candy
Marsh-mallow Drops, After
Dinner Mints, Cream Chips,
Cream Dates, Burnt Peanuts,
Chocolate Bon Bons, Coconut
Bon Bons, Chocolate Drops,
Peanut Brittle sold only by

W. E. Hoadley
Grocer

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"The Maskmaker" and
"Johnny's Pictures of the
Polar Bear Region"

Illustrated Song
"LADY LOVE"
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Mayes' Cash Grocery

New Tomatoes, Cucumbers,
New Beans, Peas, Potatoes,
and Bananas, Oranges, Pine-
apples. Fine Strawberries,
per quart 10 cents.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All goods delivered.

Protect Your Salary

With an Accident and Sick
Benefit Policy
Costs but \$1.00 Per Month

FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY

Office over Milhous Drug Store
PHONE 316

FOOD IN THE TROPICS COSTS 5 CENTS A DAY

Americans Could Live on That Sum
if They Could Stand the
Meals Served.

PLANTS WILL GROW IN THE U. S.

Ton and a Half of "Aroids" Was
Harvested Last Year in
South Carolina.

When Americans learn to eat the food of the tropics they may live on 5 cents a day, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. That men may live at this cost and maintain health and vigor is proven by the fact that millions are doing it to-day. That one of the cheap foods upon which they thrive may be grown throughout the southern half of the United States is among the new revelations of the Department of Agriculture. That it will stand shipment to the balance of the country is also shown.

A ton and a half of this food was last year harvested from a sixth of an acre in South Carolina. It will this year be widely propagated and next year there will be plants for distribution to a wide circle of experimenters.

The plants that make this cheap living possible in the tropic are the aroids, one representative of which is the "elephant's ear," with which Americans are familiar as an ornamental plant. It is one of these aroids which yields the poi of the Hawaiians, the melanga of the Cubans and the oto of the Panamanians. Yautias, dasheens and various other plants somewhat widely known belong to the same family, which is called by a hundred different names in various parts of the world.

Roughly they are all aroids. They grow in abundance in Central America, South America, the West Indies, equatorial Africa, Malaysia, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan and China. In all these countries the natives plant them crudely in damp places and reap abundant harvests. They prepare them for eating in a hundred ways. They are toothsome, nourishing, economical. They far surpass many of the expensive foods of this country and have much that recommends them to the entire world.

The aroids are root crops. They are more nearly comparable with potatoes than with anything else we know. The tubers grow in clusters on the roots of the plant. They are often larger than one's fist and are covered with a somewhat rough skin. This may, however, easily be removed, or it may be left on until after cooking. The tubers may be baked, boiled or fried. Baking is probably the best method of cooking them. They may be mashed and prepared with butter or milk or eggs.

There are great numbers wherever the elephant's ear flourishes, but too far north will not come to maturity. There are many varieties and some of these flourish much farther north than others.

The aroids are wet land plants. They thrive on lowlands that are much flooded, provided the water does not stagnate on them. Their favorite conditions are those under which potatoes would not thrive. Some varieties grow well under conditions suitable for rice.

There are in the south millions of acres that are lying idle because they are too wet, and some of these great areas would be ideal lands upon which to grow the aroids. They require little cultivation as compared with other crops. It is because of this small labor demand that the crop has always been so popular in the tropic, where men are not given to overexertion.

HORSE PLUNGES INTO A CINCINNATI STREET CAR.



One of the most remarkable accidents on record occurred in Cincinnati when a runaway horse jumped through the rear entrance of a street car at Fourth and Main streets, injuring half a dozen panic-stricken passengers. The platform of the car was wrecked, the doorway was splintered and broken glass was sent flying through the car. When police arrived they found the horse so tightly wedged into the car that the wreckage had to be cut away with axes before he could be pulled out. The horse was so badly injured he had to be shot.

BUSINESS-TRAINED GIRLS SAID TO MAKE GOOD WIVES



IRLS who have been trained in business life are favored as possible wives by bachelors in all parts of the United States, according to the opinions that have been expressed by 500 of them. Some of the most striking things the bachelors say are given in Good Housekeeping Magazine.

A Massachusetts man says that "as a rule the girls who are in business know the value of money and expect less than the daughters of the rich." "The majority of the business girls I know live at home and pay a very small board bill, leaving a comfortable balance for clothes and little luxuries which would have to be materially reduced if they were to marry me," is the frank declaration of a Springfield (Mass.) man. "Every husband," says a bachelor, "has a natural pride in being able to provide better for his wife than she could for herself. Any other feeling on the part of the wife lessens her respect." "I am positive they are better companions for men than girls who do not know the real value of a dollar." So speaks a champion of the business girl from Washington, D. C.

The 500 bachelors were asked to express their minds in regard to the right income to marry on. Their ideas range from \$500 to \$15,000 a year. The average is \$2,439.40. They all agree that club life "isn't in it" with having a home of one's own, and they believe that the girls who want their husbands to provide the luxuries of parental homes aren't worth marrying.

"The young husband, unless he starts with some parental cash stowed away, cannot hope to furnish the luxuries the girl has been accustomed to for some time after his marriage," says another Springfield (Mass.) man. "His stunted resources must be taken as a matter of course. The girl undoubtedly has had the benefit of years of industry on the part of her parents, while her new-found better half is just beginning to get some for himself and others. Present salaries do not average as well on the whole for the young man as the income of the parents. The uselessness of competition is obvious."

"All depends upon the parties involved," is the sage pronouncement of one respondent to the inquiry. "However, I do think a good percentage of the girls to-day expect all the comforts and 99 1/2 per cent of the luxuries. The whole tendency of the day seems for the young men and women to begin life where their parents leave off. They want to set up housekeeping with silver and solid mahogany, when, perhaps, the parents purchased theirs only ten years back."

WHY SOME BLOWS ARE DANGEROUS.

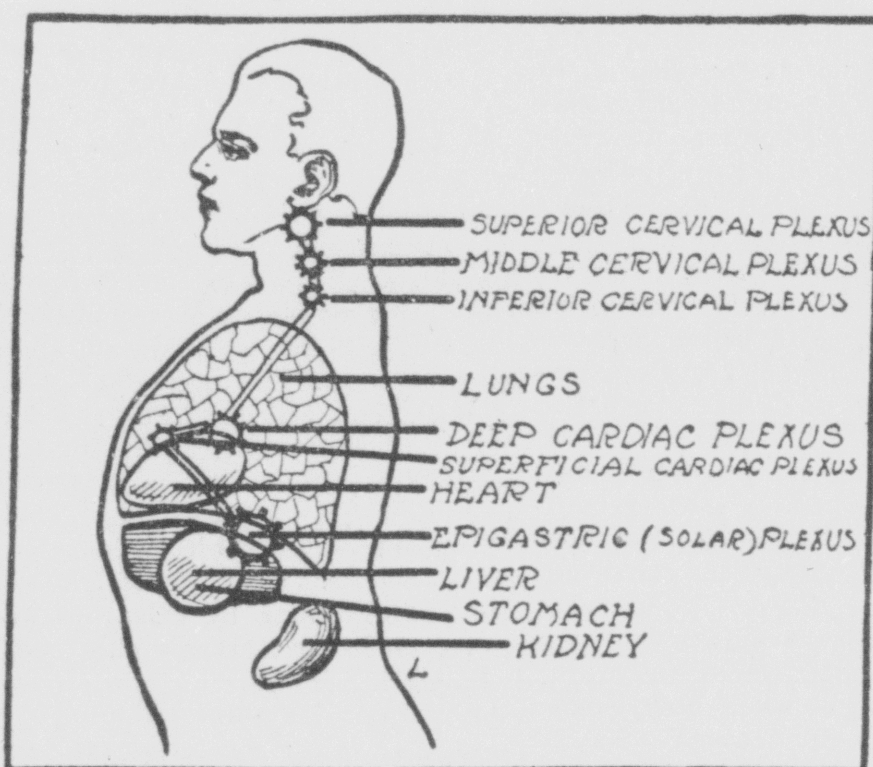


Diagram showing side view of the heart, lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys. Also the position of the nerve centers (plexuses) affected by dangerous blows in boxing. Sketched by Dr. W. R. C. Latson.

Scientific fistic combat began with the cestus of the Greek athletes. The cestus was a sort of boot, made of leather, fitted to the forearm and heavily weighted. The science of the cestus was simple. The boxer merely lunged out at an exposed point of his opponent's anatomy, trusting to the rapidity of the blow and the weight of the cestus to break down the defense and land his punch. The cestus, as might be imagined, inflicted frightful injuries, and often caused death by a single blow.

Until thirty or so years ago boxers fought much like the old Greeks, simply trying to hit any exposed place, and keeping up this random pounding until one or the other, from pain, exhaustion or loss of blood, was forced to stop. Gradually, however, it came to be known that a sharp, rapid, not necessarily powerful blow, landed exactly on certain points, would cause temporary paralysis of both mind and muscles. Thus came the "knock-out" blows.

The nervous mechanism which regulates the action of the bodily organs, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and so on, is composed of millions of fibers or threads. These fibers are at certain points gathered into knots, or, as they are called, plexuses; and a shock or blow at one of these points will produce temporary paralysis of every function—that is, a "knock-out." The principal nerve knots (or plexuses) connected with boxing are shown in the diagram. A blow to the chin, under the ear, over the heart, or just under the breast bone, is likely to reach one of these points. These are the dangerous blows of boxing.—W. R. C. Latson, B. S., M. D.

Johnny's Watch.

John's aunt gave him a bright and shiny dollar watch for his birthday, and the boy's satisfaction was unbounded. A couple of weeks later he remarked very dolefully that the watch wasn't keeping good time.

"It must be wound very carefully every night before you go to bed," his aunt told him.

"Oh, I never knew that," said the boy. "Now I s'pose I've just gone and ruined it?"

"Why, when have you been winding it?"

"The first thing every morning," answered the boy sorrowfully.—Lippincott's.

Progress.

Last year I experienced internal pain.

My doctor, in tone supercilious, announced that I never could motor again.

For it made me too automobilious.

But I'm still under treatment! And one disease more

Will surely deprive me of reason: For I'm suffering worse than I suffered before—

Aerosipelas has me this season!—Harvard Lampoon.

Spring Fishing.



BULLDOG ATE THE CENSUS.



At Washington, D. C., a whole day's work of one of the bright census enumerators went for the evening meal of a hungry bulldog. All day the industrious enumerator worked, filling his book with the names of prominent citizens at 2 1/2 cents per name. Toward night he reached the gate of a house and met an unusually big bulldog. The enumerator spoke nothing but kindly words, but the dog paid no attention. Then the census man waved his enumeration book at the animal. That was the clarion call with the dog. It leaped, landing with jaws firmly locked in the enumeration book. The animal wrenched it from the startled and frightened enumerator's hands and proceeded to quietly, but unmercifully, tear it to pieces. Every name that met this fate meant 2 1/2 cents to the enumerator, but his skin meant more, so he perched on a gate until the dog's master appeared. He had to do the work all over again.

ENGLAND'S NEW KING AND QUEEN AND DOWAGER QUEEN.



Queen Alexandra



The new Queen is Victoria. At St. James' place, on the 6th of July, 1893, Prince George, Duke of York, married his second cousin (once removed), Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, but known familiarly in court circles as "Princess May." She was then entitled to the honorable distinction "Her Serene Highness," and her full name is Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes. Her mother was Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of the Duke of Cambridge, youngest son of George III., and her father was the Duke of Teck, ruler of a medieval duchy now belonging to Wurttemberg. The new queen was born at Kensington palace May 26, 1867, and spent her babyhood and childhood at White Lodge, Richmond, and was carefully trained and educated. She speaks several languages and is proficient in music, being the possessor of a beautiful soprano voice. She was betrothed to the Duke of Clarence at the time of his death, and less than two years later became the affianced of his brother, her present consort. She is the mother of five sons and one daughter. Her eldest son, Albert Edward, now heir apparent to the throne, is a manly lad who will be 16 years old the coming June. At present he is serving as a naval cadet. Prince Albert Frederick, the second son, and heir presumptive, also is a naval cadet.

With the accession to the British throne of the Prince and Princess of Wales, Queen Alexandra becomes the dowager queen, the first the empire has had since the death in 1837 of William IV., who was survived by Queen Adelaide, a princess of Saxecoburg-Meiningen. As dowager queen she will receive an annuity of \$350,000 for her maintenance.

NEW KING'S NEAR RELATIVES.

King George V. has three sisters. They are:

Princess Louise, who, during the life of the late king, was the princess royal of England. She was born February 20, 1867; was married January 27, 1889, to the Duke of Fife, and has two children—Alexandra Victoria, born May 17, 1891, and Maud Alexandra, born April 3, 1893.

Princess Victoria Alexandra, born July 6, 1868.

Princess Maud Charlotte, born November 26, 1869; married July 22, 1896, to Prince Karl of Denmark, who is now King Haakon VI of Norway.

The uncles and aunts of the new king are:

Princess Helena, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. She has three children.

Princess Louise, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne, who became Duke of Argyll on April 24, 1900.

Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married March 13, 1879, to Princess Louise of Prussia. He has three children, the oldest of whom, Princess Margaret Victoria, born January 15, 1882, was married on June 15, 1905, to Prince Gustaf Adolf, Crown Prince of Sweden.

Princess Beatrice, born April 14, 1857; married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Hesse. She has four children, the second of whom, Princess Victoria Eugenie, was married on May 31, 1906, to Alfonso XIII., King of Spain.



George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, who has become King, is the second son of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and was born at Marlborough House on June 3, 1865, seventeen months after the birth of his elder brother, the late Duke of Clarence. He and his brother entered the navy together as cadets, and he spent two years on the Britannia. Then he started on a three-year voyage around the world. In 1892, when his brother died, he became heir apparent, and took his seat in the House of Lords as Duke of York. In May, 1893, his engagement was announced to Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, and they were married on July 6, 1893. Six children were born to them: Edward Albert, Albert Frederick, Victoria Alexandra, Henry William, George Edward and John Charles. The Prince became Duke of Cornwall when his father took the throne, and soon thereafter started on a tour of the colonies. He opened the first Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia. In celebration of his safe return from the tour he was entertained by the London corporation at Guild Hall on Dec. 5, 1901, on which occasion he delivered his well-known advice to England to "wake up." In the fall of 1905 he went to India, and when he returned there was another celebration. On this occasion he said that "the task of governing India will be made easier if we on our part infuse into it a wider element of sympathy." His Indian trip was regarded as not a success from a political viewpoint. In 1908 he visited Canada to attend the celebration at Quebec, and on that occasion met Vice President Fairbanks. The Prince is less democratic than was his father and does not have such an ardent love for sports. It has been predicted, therefore, that the court gayety, which was always a feature during Edward's reign, will be less marked.

CHILDREN OF ENGLAND'S NEW KING AND QUEEN.



HENRY WILLIAM ALBERT FREDERICK
ALFRED EDWARD JOHN CHARLES VICTORIA ALEXANDRA
GEORGE EDWARD

WESTERN CANADA

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says:

"The stream of emigrants from the United States to Canada will continue."

Senator Dolliver recently paid a visit to Western Canada, and says: "There is a land hunger in the hearts of English speaking people, and this will account for the removal of so many Iowa farmers to Canada. Our people are pleased with the Government and the excellent administration of law, and they are coming to you in tens of thousands, and they are still coming."

Iowa contributed largely to the 70,000 American farmers who made Canada their home during 1909. Field crop returns alone during year added to the wealth of the country upwards of \$170,000,000.00.

Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts. 160 acre pre-emption at \$3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low prices, railway rates and descriptive literature, write to the following Canadian Gov't Agents: C. J. Broughton, Room 112, Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; M. V. McInnes, 12 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Geo. A. Hall, 180 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rogers, 3d Floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. (Give address where you saw this advertisement. Please say where you saw this advertisement.)

The Natural Laxative

acts on the bowels just as some foods act. Cascarets thus aid the bowels just as Nature would. Harsh cathartics act like pepper in the nostrils. Soon the bowels grow so calloused that one must multiply the dose.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug stores. Each tablet of the genuine is marked C. C.

PERFECT DUST BEATER

No beater can compare with it for durability or beating qualities. New idea patented. Send 45c for sample Beater and Big Catalogue. Unlimited opportunity for Agents. Inland Supply Co., Dept. 1, Rushville, Ind.

FOR DESSERT TO-DAY. Deliciously Flavored JELLYCON

The Perfect Jelly Dessert. FREE! BEAUTIFUL ALUMINUM JELLY MOLDS. The offer is fully explained on 10c. Package. The circular in every package. Sold By All Grocers.

Would You Know

what we have to offer—description, price, indelible! Write us, giving name and address as to what you have and want. (Not a mere inquiry.) Write to: Mr. Vernon (Ind.) Realty Company.

A BARGAIN

600 ACRES, five miles from town. Partly improved, \$50 per acre. ARTHUR J. MAXON, Tripp, So. Dakota.

\$10,000,000 in Fly Screens.

The estimate that \$10,000,000 a year is spent in this country for fly screens is probably not exaggerated, says the Indianapolis News. Every person who has equipped his home with screens realizes the expense, and even with screens there must be eternal vigilance to keep out the flies.

And why is all this so? Because we are not cleanly. It is not a pleasant admission to make, but it is none the less true. In too many of the back yards of residences during the summer season will be found open garbage receptacles. Into these goes a wanton waste of food to form breeding places for the flies, which later on are to poison our fresh food and make us sick.

It is notable that there are fewer flies down town than there are in the residence districts. Some well-kept office buildings are practically clear of them, and screens in such places are almost unknown. This is because they afford no place for the fly to breed and nothing for it to eat. Filth and decomposition are necessary for the propagation of flies, and the less of this there is the fewer flies there will be. If all garbage were kept in tightly covered receptacles, and if all filth were cleaned up, the decrease in the number of flies would be surprising, and there would undoubtedly be a sharp decrease in the summer death rate.

Granted.

Weerius—Say, old man, can I have just a word with you?

Bizzymen—Yes. Good-by.

Granted.

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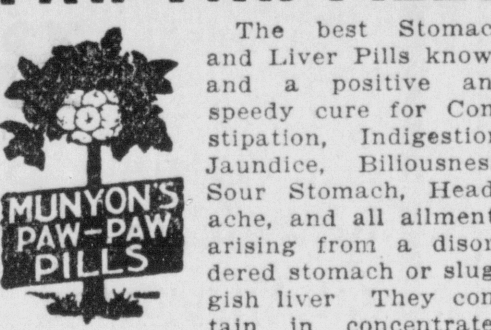
Weerius—Say, old man, can I have just a word with you?

Bizzymen—Yes. Good-by.

Granted.

A PACKAGE MAILED FREE ON REQUEST OF

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS



The best Stomach and Liver Pills known and a positive and speedy cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilioussness, Sour Stomach, Headache, and all ailments arising from a disordered stomach or sluggish liver. They contain in concentrated form all the virtues and values of Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic and are made from the juice of the Paw-Paw fruit. I unhesitatingly recommend these pills as being the best laxative and cathartic ever compounded. Send us a postal or letter requesting a free package of Munyon's Celebrated Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, and we will mail same free of charge. MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO., 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Dishonest Marriage Service.

Sir Charles McLeran is championing in the English Commons a series of bills to reorganize the marriage service with a view to making it honest. The High Church service enjoins: "Wives, submit yourselves unto your husbands as unto the Lord," which, Sir Charles says, ladies never have any intention of doing, and which, Sir Charles' wife says, involves an arrogation to the men of Godlike quality which she regards as a characteristic bit of masculine buncombe. Further on the service contains the man's vow: "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," which Sir Charles and Mrs. Sir Charles declare is just a plain lie. He never means it for fifteen minutes after the knot is tied.—Success Magazine.

SCREAMED WITH PAIN.

A Terrible Tale of Kidney Suffering.

Charles Easter, East Locust St., Waukegan, Ill., says: "I suffered such severe pain in my back that I actually screamed and for six months was unable to sit in a chair. I lost 40 pounds and was so lame I could not wash my face. The kidney secretions were of a whitish color and often suppressed. After doctoring and using different remedies, I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. I gained gradually and was soon cured. The cure is permanent."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ENGLISH OFFICER'S TRAVELS.

Sees Strange Sights in 4,000-Mile Trip Through Asiatic Turkey.

Lieut. Etherton, a young officer in the Garhwal rifles, who has just arrived in England after completing a secret service mission on behalf of the British government, spent three months in his overland journey from the Himalayas, through Chinese Turkestan, Mongolia and Siberia, to the Trans-Siberian Railway, a total distance of 4,000 miles, a London exchange says.

After suffering almost incredible hardships and privations Lieut. Etherton finally carried his mission to a triumphant conclusion. At the end of his journey he received a cable from England announcing the death of his mother.

Some idea of the remarkable nature of Lieut. Etherton's explorations may be gleaned from what he tells.

Strange nomad women in Chinese Turkestan, who ride bucking horses in high boots with high French heels and are wooed and won by being captured on horseback. As many as a dozen suitors frequently take part in an exciting "chase of love."

District officials who were completely won over by the gift of a bottle of preserved gooseberries or a box of assorted crystallized fruit.

Mongolian natives who were utterly cowed by the daily "telescoping" of the explorer's collapsible bed.

A mysterious deserted lake, near the Russian frontier, 800 miles in extent, but of unknown depth, in which no fish swim and no boats float.

New Light on War.

Lem Jackson loved to loaf. He lived in the mountains not far from Greenville, Tenn., with his wife and a large brood of children. Lem had a "houn dawg" that he set great store by, and he spent most of his time lounging in a runway waiting to shoot a deer driven in by old Bose or sprawling on the bank of a stream fishing. In that way he was a good provider after a fashion; but not all the urging, scolding, nagging and broomsticking of his shrewish wife could drive him to work.

Lem led the lazy life of a Rip Van Winkle until the outbreak of the Civil War, and then he surprised everybody by joining the Confederate army, for most of the mountaineers fought for the Union. At the end of six months Lem was shot through the right thigh, and it was long before he was able to limp out of hospital and back to his regiment. In the second year he was shot in the left shoulder, and when he returned to duty his left hand was bent far back by a shortened tendon; but he was still able to raise his rifle. Early in the fourth year they got him again—a musket ball through the body—but he was back in the ranks long before the fighting was ended. Every one wondered at Lem's persistence in sticking to the terrible trade of war.

Dr. Girdner met Lem hobbling down the street in Greenville one morning in June, '65, still pale and weak from his latest wound, his right leg short and wobbly, his left hand stiffly bent back.

"Glad to see you alive, Lem," said the doctor. "I suppose you're glad to be home again?"

"Waal," Lem admitted, without enthusiasm. "I s'pose I had to git er-long home. Gin'l Lee he surrendered us down to Appomattox an' we all had to go home."

"But aren't you glad to be away from the dangers of war?"

"Why, doc, war hain't so bad," cried honest Lem. "War hain't so bad. There's lots o' days when you don't have nothin' to do."—Harper's Weekly.

Going Too Far.

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire, is a strong advocate of governmental savings banks. Mr. McWade in a recent address, said:

"The bankers tell us that they oppose these postal savings banks because they are afraid the government won't be capable of handling the people's money."

"And at the same time, though the people haven't said a word, the bankers admit that they haven't given the people proper savings bank facilities, and they beg for a chance to reform. Dear me!

"The people haven't said a word, but the bankers are bubbling over with self accusations. They are thought readers. They remind me of Hal Saunders."

"Hal, a worthless rascal, was in the habit of staying at the corner saloon till 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. One morning it was quite 3 o'clock when he returned. His patient wife, who always sat up for him, received him in silence. Nevertheless the drunken scoundrel gave her an unmerciful beating."

"She naturally protested against such treatment when she had made no complaint, but her brute of a husband roared, shaking his fist in her face:

"No, you said nothing—that's true enough—but you're a thinking fool, you are!"—Washington Star.

Will Spot the Speeder.

A clever camera-like device designed to record accurately the rate of speeding automobiles will be welcomed alike by automobilists and officials of the law.

As described by the Scientific American the machine consists in large part of a camera, with two lenses so arranged that the second hand of a watch is also included in the picture. The first exposure shows the automobile close at hand with the number on the rear axle. The second exposure shows the machine further away. With the distance from the lens to the plate known in each case and the time shown in the same picture it can be shown absolutely how fast the machine was going.

With the elimination of all guesswork by the driver or the policeman by such evidence, convictions of speed violations will be more frequent. The machine can be used to good advantage on crowded city streets because of the short distance required for its operation.

The majority of automobilists will welcome this device as one of the agencies in the elimination of the minority which persists in violating law, to the discredit of the whole class.—St. Paul Dispatch.

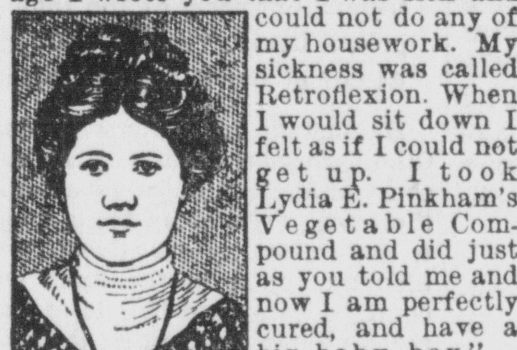
How Scott Bore Adversity.

Once when I was staying with Mr. Ruskin he took delight in showing me his Scott MSS. He brought down "Woodstock" from the shelf, and turning the leaves over slowly and lovingly, he said: "I think this is the most precious of them all. Scott was writing this book when the news of his ruin came upon him. He was about here, where I have opened it. Do you see the beautiful handwriting? Now look, as I turn over the pages toward the end. Is the writing one jot less beautiful? Are there more erasures than before? That as surely shows you how a man can and should bear adversity."—London Graphic.

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Black Duck, Minn.—"About a year ago I wrote you that I was sick and could not do any of my housework. My sickness was called Retroflexion. When I would sit down I felt as if I could not get up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and did just as you told me and now I am perfectly cured, and have a big baby boy."



Mrs. ANNA ANDERSON, Box 19, Black Duck, Minn.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Famous Men Who Never Married.

Among the illustrious men who passed through life in single blessedness may be mentioned Sir Isaac Newton, Thomas Hobbes, author of "The Leviathan," Adam Smith, the father of political economy; Chamfort, the greatest of French talkers; Gassendi, Gallei, Descartes, Spinoza, Locke, Kant, Bishop Butler, the author of "Analogy," Bayle, Leibnitz, Hume, Gibbon, Macaulay, Buckle, Pitt, Charles James Fox, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Michelangelo, Sir Joshua Reynolds, the artist Turner, Handel, Beethoven, Schopenhauer, Rossini, Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer.—Detroit Journal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Flowers Bloom in Darkness.

After two years of experimenting with nearly every spring flower of this section of the country, Dr. Marion Mackenzie of the department of biology at Temple University has established the fact that every kind will blossom as quickly and as beautifully in the darkness as in the light, says the Philadelphia North American.

The experiments were conducted in the greenhouses of the botanical garden at the University of Pennsylvania and extended over two years. The flowering plants were studied comparatively under conditions of high and low temperature, in the darkness and in the sunlight.

Among the varieties that flowered in the darkness were the violet, all varieties of the maple and poplar trees, the wild azalea, sassafras, the jack-in-the-pulpit and the skunk cabbage. The observation that darkness does not retard the blossoming was so generally true that Dr. Mackenzie thinks it justifiable to state as a result of her experimental work that all flowers of our climate will bloom under these remarkably unnatural conditions.

It was a matter of some surprise to Dr. Mackenzie that the skunk cabbage, thought by even the most admiring naturalists to be a worthless perennial plant, burst forth into a rich bloom when brought indoors. The flowers, too, noted the experimenter, are more gorgeous than those of many plants that the housewives of to-day are harboring in their homes.

A clear brain and Steady, dependable nerves

Can win wealth and fame

For their owner.

Clear-headedness and a

Strong, healthy body

Depend largely on the

Right elements in

Regular food and drink.

Coffee contains caffeine—

A poisonous drug.

Postum is rich in the

Gluten and phosphates that

Furnish the vital energy

That puts "ginger" and

"hustle"

Into body and brain.

"There's a Reason"

College Growing Serious.

The report comes from one of our great universities that animal spirits are on the decline among the undergraduates. There is a greater tone of seriousness on the campus these days, they say, and in certain localities unmistakable tendencies toward an interest in books. Eccentricity and riotous excesses have given place to gravity and a desire to get on in the world.

While we should all be sorry to see some of the picturesque student customs disappear, we can easily spare the old-time putting cows in the chapel, painting numerals on university property, harassing instructors and manhandling fellow students. It takes a strong will-power to laugh at some of the typical college pranks of the older day.—Success Magazine.

Baby Wasted to a Skeleton.

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come out on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad that I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk."

"My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I sent to a drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed directions. At the end of two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. I can sincerely say that only for Cuticura my child would have died. I used only one cake of Cuticura Soap and about three boxes of Ointment."

"I am a nurse and my profession brings me into many different families and it is always a pleasure for me to tell my story and recommend Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. 1, Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 23, 1909."

A Boy's Holidays.

The ardent controversy which has been waging in England and America concerning the best way to dispose of school boys in the long summer vacation has prompted the Grand Trunk Railway System to issue a special publication giving suggestions and practical hints to parents, as to what to do with the school boy during the months of July and August. The vacation camp is one of the solutions and the publication entitled, "What shall a Boy do with his Vacation?" thoroughly covers the ground.

A copy may be obtained for the asking by applying to W. S. Cookson, 917 Merchants Loan & Trust Building, Chicago.

A woman never has much faith in the family physician unless he can tell her what to do for her sickly plants.

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes

Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes, Sits at Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Bilioussness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

A Storekeeper Says:

"A lady came into my store lately and said:

"I have been using a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove all winter in my apartment. I want one now for my summer home. I think these oil stoves are wonderful. If only women knew what a

comfort they are, they would all have one. I spoke about my stove to a lot of my friends, and they were astonished. They thought that there was smell and smoke from an oil stove, and that it heated a room just like any other stove. I told them of my experience, and one after another they got one, and now, not one of them would give hers up for five times its cost."

The lady who said this had thought an oil stove was all right for quickly heating milk for a baby, or boiling a kettle of water, or to make coffee quickly in the morning, but she never dreamed of using it for difficult or heavy cooking. Now—she knows.

Do you really appreciate what a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove means to you? No more coal to carry, no more coming to the dinner table so tired out that you can't eat. Just light a Perfection Stove and immediately the heat from an intense blue flame shoots up to the bottom of pot, kettle or oven. But the room isn't heated. There is no smoke, no smell, no outside heat, no drudgery in the kitchen where one of these stoves is used.

Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)

It has a Cabinet Top with a shelf for keeping plates and food hot. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

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It has a Cabinet Top with a shelf for keeping plates and food hot. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)



Better Health

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed and of Ease and Comfort

follows the use of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, as it acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, when constipated, or bilious, and dispels colds and headaches.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50 & \$2

THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS

Millions of men wear W. L. Douglas shoes because they are the lowest priced, quality considered, in the world. Made upon honor, of the best leathers, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions.

W. L. Douglas \$5.00 and \$4.00 shoes equal Custom Bench Work costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.

Boys' Shoes, \$3, \$2.50 & \$2

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take No Substitute.

Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If not for sale in your town write for Mail Order Catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

PURIFIES the skin, removes all blemishes, freckles, and every blemish on beauty, and restores its natural color. It has stood the test of 60 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeits of similar name. Dr. T. A. Gouard says to a lady of the East (a patient): "As you will use them, I will use them."

'Gouard's Cream' is the least harmful of all the skin preparations. For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

Many who formerly smoked 10 Cigars now smoke

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR

Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. BEST RESULTS

C. N. U. No. 21-1910

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10

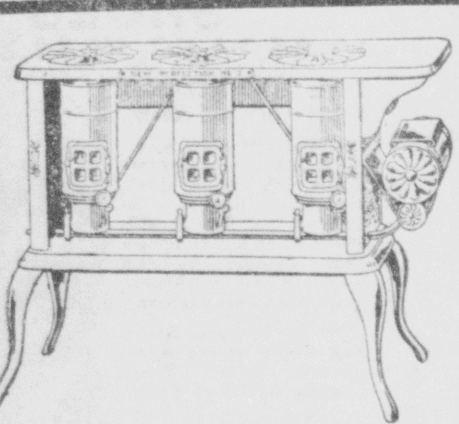
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910



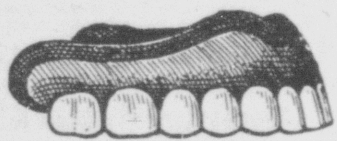
BEAUTY and WISDOM

both demand that care and attention to the teeth which insures a charm to one's face and good health to the body. Modern dental methods have attained a skill based on scientific principles that rivals the perfection of Nature. The success achieved by I. R. B. S. SHINNESS in the treatment of impaired teeth guarantees a perfect mouth to all who will apply.



Make Your Kitchen Comfortable

By using the new Perfection Oil Stove. We have them in two sizes and three styles,—plain, with back, and with back and oven. These stoves deliver the heat where you want it. Can be lighted instantly and turned high, low or medium according to the amount of heat required. Call at our store and see them.

W. A. Carter & Son
East Second Street.

Permanently located in Seymour where we will do the very best dental work at the following prices:

22K Gold Crowns, \$4.00.
Bridge work, per tooth, \$3.00 to \$4.00.
Full upper or lower sets of teeth, \$5.00 to \$7.00.
Fillings 50 cents up
Teeth extracted without pain 25 cents.
All work guaranteed.

J. H. Groscurth, D. D. S.
Room 9 Masonic Temple

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL
Carpenters-Contractors
BUILDING and REPAIRING
New work—hard wood floors a specialty
SPEAR & HAGEL
630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Call the Hack

When you want to go to the depot or about town. Prompt service. Phone 651.
Henry F. Cordes

Notice!

I have moved my store to the room formerly occupied by the Democrat office where you will find watches and jewelry at living prices. Repairing a specialty. Call and see the goods. Have your works examined free T. R. HALEY, No. 10 E. Second street, Seymour, Ind.

WANTED.

Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.
Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS,
F. SCIARRA, Prop.

KINDIG BROS.

ARCHITECTS
AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

LUMPKIN & SON,

UNDERTAKERS.
Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

GARY MAY HAVE
TO GIVE IT UP

Contended That Annexation Act
Is Unconstitutional.

TO BE TAKEN TO HIGH COURT

Declaring That Steel City Has No Warrant in the Constitution to Seize Neighboring Town, Judges John H. Gillett, Formerly of the Indiana Supreme Court, Takes Up Cudgels in Behalf of the Tolleston Objectors.

Hammond, Ind., June 4.—John H. Gillett, formerly judge of the supreme court of Indiana and now attorney for the town of Tolleston in its opposition to annexation by the city of Gary, has filed an action in the Lake superior court in Hammond that is of such far-reaching importance that it may result in a decision by the supreme court of the state declaring the annexation act of the legislature unconstitutional. Judge Gillett says that the act is unconstitutional and asks the Lake superior court to enjoin the city of Gary from taking possession of the town of Tolleston on these grounds. The action of Judge Gillett develops a new phase to the annexation situation and may result in the quashing of all of the cases which are now before the courts.

Heretofore the attorneys who have been fighting annexation have proceeded on the theory that the act under which various municipalities and towns in the region have been annexed was constitutional and they have resorted to such remedies as have been provided by the act to oppose annexation. Judge Gillett, however, has gone to the bottom of the matter and believes that the act of the legislature is unconstitutional and that it will be so declared by the supreme court of the state.

The reasons advanced by Judge Gillett why the act of the general assembly is unconstitutional are numerous, and are as follows: The act contains an unlawful delegation of legislative powers; it attempts to authorize the creation of a corporation by a special act; it vests power in the annexing city without attaching any conditions or directions as to its exercise; it attempts to grant legislative powers to the courts; it attempts to limit the range of judicial inquiry in determining whether annexation shall take place; it is subversive of the right of local self-government, and it attempts to vest the legislative power to annex in a municipality other than the one sought to be annexed.

HE KNOWS MONEY

How Indiana Man Came to Be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Laporte, Ind., June 4.—A. Platt Andrew, who has been director of the mint since August of last year, and who has just been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Charles D. Norton, was born in this city in 1873, son of Amram Platt and Helen (Merren) Andrew. He was educated at Lawrenceville school, N. J., from 1886 to 1889. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard university in 1900 and studied at Berlin and Paris. From 1903 to 1909 he was assistant professor of economics at Harvard. He was an expert assistant of the national currency commission in 1908-09 and has written on money, banking and other financial subjects in various periodicals. He was made "officer d'academie," Paris, in 1906. He lived at Russell hall, Cambridge, when in June, 1903, he was made by the board of overseers of Harvard college one of the faculty members of the Harvard athletic committee.

TO GET TOGETHER

Indiana Democratic State Candidates Organize a League.

Indianapolis, June 4.—W. H. O'Brien of Lawrenceburg, formerly treasurer of the Democratic national committee and now the Democratic candidate for state auditor, is at the head of the league formed by the Democratic candidates on the state ticket. Mr. O'Brien will have charge of the campaign of organization to be conducted during the summer by the candidates. He will divide the state into districts for campaign purposes, and each candidate on the state ticket will have a definite task to perform. The candidates will report at a meeting to be held early in July. Thomas Honan, candidate for attorney general, is secretary of the new organization.

Ira Porter's Second Trial.

Portland, Ind., June 4.—For the second trial of Ira W. Porter of Randolph county, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Porter, Judge LaFollette has ordered the jury commissioners to draw a special venire of 100 names. The men are summoned to appear June 20, when the case is set for hearing.

Gideons Will Hold State Rally.

Columbus, Ind., June 4.—A state rally of the Gideons, a national organization of Christian traveling salesmen, will be held in the First Baptist church here tomorrow afternoon. A large number from all over the state is expected.

W. E. STONE

President of Purdue University, Lafayette.

HEIKE LAYS BLAME
ON H. O. HAVEMEYER

Defunct Head of Sugar Trust
Knew of Frauds.

New York, June 4.—Charles H. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company for the past nine years and the highest official who has been thus far indicted by the government in connection with the sugar frauds, went on the stand in his own defense and, following the example of the other defendants in the present case, put the responsibility for the frauds upon another. It was Henry O. Havemeyer upon whom Heike placed the blame which the government has sought to fix upon him.

Heike swore that he had noticed the discrepancy in weights on the statements in the Wall street office of the trust and had reported them many times to Mr. Havemeyer without the latter making any extraordinary comment, he said. He also declared that he had called to Mr. Havemeyer's attention the false tests that were made of the sugar, the object of which apparently was to cheat the sugar merchants, and that Mr. Havemeyer, every time he did so, had "put him off." "I can see now why he did it," he said on the stand.

Heike said that originally he never got the technical statements showing the operations at the refineries, but that they were finally turned over to him by Mr. Niese, the chemist in charge, on the understanding that he was to destroy them. He said this was to keep confidential communications from competitors. The government was all wrong, he said, in some of its deductions made from these statements. He admitted that he had put in the red figures which the government contends represent the difference between the true weight and the false.

"Was that done with intent to defraud?" asked his counsel.
"No. You don't try to conceal things in red ink," replied the witness.

Heike swore that he had absolutely no knowledge of the frauds.

Say Law is Defective.

Warsaw, Ind., June 4.—When William Maston Pierceton was placed on trial in the Kosciusko circuit court charged with destroying a ballot-box, attorneys for the accused questioned the law legalizing the election of road supervisor, declaring the legislature inadvertently omitted an important clause in the revision of 1907. The case is temporarily held up.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 97c; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—No. 2, 58c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Hay—Baled, \$14.50 @ 16.50; timothy, \$15.00 @ 16.50; mixed, \$12.50 @ 13.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.45. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 8.00. Receipts—10,000 hogs; 1,700 cattle; 800 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.10. Corn—No. 2, 61½c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.45. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 8.90.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.01½. Corn—No. 2, 59½c. Oats—No. 2, 40½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.55; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 6.40. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.40. Sheep—\$5.50 @ 7.40. Lambs—\$7.25 @ 8.60.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13. Corn—No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2, 38½c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.30. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.60. Sheep—\$4.60 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$7.50 @ 9.50.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 9.75. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$8.00 @ 8.50.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept., 93¼c; July, 95½c; cash, \$1.05½.

FREE
GIVEN AWAY
BESS

An Arizona Burro, gentle and well broken to saddle and cart. Can be safely trusted with any child. Look for her. You will see her on our streets every day. Some one will get this pet, ABSOLUTELY FREE. August 15th. Come in and let us explain our plan.

It costs you nothing.

Frank J. Voss
Furniture Store

THE CHURCHES.

First M. E. Church.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor.

In answer to many question being asked the pastor concerning certain kinds of literature that is being sold by an agent to our people, tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, the pastor will preach upon a subject of vital interest to all. You can well afford to invite your friends to attend this service. Don't fail to be present. All other services at the usual hours. Come and worship with us.

First Baptist Church.

Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Subject for morning, "Discouragements and What to do with Them"; evening, "Contrary Winds".

Presbyterian Church.

The pastor has returned and the usual services will be conducted tomorrow.

WEATHER FOR MAY.

J. Robert Blair, Official Weather Observer for Seymour, Reports.

J. Robert Blair, the official weather observer, has made his monthly report for the month of May. It shows that the maximum temperature was 82 degrees on the second, while the minimum was 31 degrees, on the fourteenth. During the month there were eight clear days and five cloudy days. The greatest range in temperature was on the twenty-eighth, when the thermometer registered a difference of 31 degrees. The least range was on the eleventh, when 17 degrees was registered. There was a total of 3.94 inches rainfall in May.

During the same month last year, the maximum temperature was 85 degrees and the minimum was 32 degrees, which was registered on the eleventh. There were also two inches more rainfall during May, 1909, than recorded this year in the same month.

Don't Blame
the Comet

for that tired, draggy feeling. Get a bottle of SPRING SARSAPARILLA at once, follow directions, and you will be more than pleased with results. It is a medicine of honest merit. Big bottle \$1.00.

Nyal Cream imparts a healthy glow to the skin. Removes blemishes. 25 cents the box.
Phone 100 COX PHARMACY.

Louisville

95c Excursion
SUNDAY

June 8—Leaves Seymour at 8:42 a. m.

SUNBURST FLOUR

75 Cents Per Sack

AT YOUR GROCERY

SUOIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 89.

Black Cross Chivalry

Two knights for a lady's hand once sought,
While one was rich the other had naught,
The lady herself put them both to the test,
By asking what drink in the land was best,
To the one choosing only the BLACK CROSS BRAND,
She gave her true promise and also her hand.

Brand's Grocery

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you

Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

"AURUNDUL"



One of Our Swell
Models in Young
Men's Suits.

GRAY

Is the Color.
EVERYBODY
WANTS GRAY
and we are showing
a large range of
models in this
fashionable shade.

\$10 to \$25

If you want
style and quality,
come to us.

THE HUB

WALL PAPER —AT— T.R.CARTER'S

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buher's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city.
G. H. ANDERSON.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

ICE AT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.
W. H. REYNOLDS.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q-C purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale."

Moseley & Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Loans
Old Phone 201 New Phone 301
112 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

Prices

Sometimes deceiving when buying Jewelry. Our prices may sometimes seem high as the quality of the goods carry always is high. There is a difference in goods. Genuine satisfaction never follows buying cheap Jewelry, on the other hand quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten. Reliability is everything. You may expect to find new and desirable styles in every department. Come in.

J. S. Saupus, Jeweler

PERSONAL.

J. B. Irwin was here from Brownstown this morning.
O. K. Sears was here from Bedford Friday evening.
Judge Joseph H. Shea made a trip to Logansport today.
Dora Gardner was a passenger to Madison this morning.
Fred Robbins has returned from a short visit at Brownstown.
Prof. J. A. Linke was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.
Rev. J. G. Brengle was here from Scottsburg a short time Friday.
James Knost was here from Brownstown Friday afternoon.
Robert Hays, of Cortland, was in this city on business this morning.
Elder Jas. Hawn, of Redding township, was in the city this morning.
Thomas H. Branaman was here from Brownstown Friday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gregor were passengers to Brownstown Friday.
Joseph Ackerman returned home Friday from a business trip north on the I. C. & S. traction line.
Charles Enochs, of Attica, formerly of Brownstown, was in the city a short time Friday afternoon.
L. H. Wright was here from Jonesville a short time Friday evening on business with J. H. Westcott.
Miss Edna Smith went to Burney today for a visit with her uncle, Homer C. Weinland, and family.
Mayfield Hatton, relief operator on the Pennsylvania, went to Franklin this morning where he is working today.
Miss Rose Rau, of Indianapolis avenue, went to Brownstown this morning to spend Sunday with relatives.
Henry Wolter left for his home at Columbus, O., this morning after attending the funeral of William H. Wolter.
Tom Galbraith returned home Friday evening, after spending a few days with relatives in the vicinity of Rugby.
J. P. Fagan and son, Alex, of Madison, were in this city yesterday en route home from a business trip to Columbus.
John Van de Walle left Friday in his automobile on a business trip to Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin and Indianapolis.
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ball and daughter, Pauline, went to Haron this morning to visit her mother, Mrs. Emma Snow.
Scott Shields was not able to make his usual delivery this month as he did not receive his order owing to a delay at the factory.
Mary and Omer Kent, who have been visiting Mrs. J. H. Lockman at Columbus, returned to their home at Brownstown yesterday.
Mrs. Harry Lytton returned to her home at Tunnelton this morning after a visit here with Mrs. Martha Kindred, of West Fourth street.
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore B. Rideln went to Indianapolis Saturday afternoon to spend Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Travis Carter.
Mr. and Mrs. William Matlock went to Tunnelton this morning to spend a few days the guest of their son, Dr. Hughes Matlock and family.
Mrs. Joseph Hirtzel, of East Second street, returned home this morning from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry French, at Aurora.
Mrs. Fred Enochs and daughter, Frances, returned home Friday afternoon from attending the Parker-Enochs wedding at Indianapolis.
Mrs. Clyde Benton and Mrs. Maurice Burrell, of Brownstown, who have been spending several days at Louisville, returned home Friday evening.
J. P. Fagan and little son, Alex, of Madison, were here Friday afternoon visiting his sister, Mrs. Kate Leslie, and other relatives and friends.
Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Mains, Sr., went to Elizabethtown this afternoon to visit their daughter, Mrs. Henry Campbell and family for a few days.
Mrs. Frank Spanagel and daughter, Miss Dortha, went to Cincinnati this morning to visit her parents, Conductor and Mrs. Charles Borman and family.
Miss Margaret Remy went to Indianapolis this morning to attend a reception to be given this afternoon by her cousins, Misses Bessie and Mary Bittrich.
Rev. H. M. Bell, of Indianapolis, was here today calling on former college friends, while on his way to Washington, where he will preach tomorrow.
Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mundt were here from Waymansville this morning on business and stopped at the Republican office to advance the subscription of a friend.
Miss Hazel Vawter and Miss Marie Murphy came down from Butlerville this morning to spend Sunday with the latter's uncle, Charles Murphy and family, of North Broadway.
Miss X-ie Dixon, of Deputy, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Bertha Standt, a short time Friday en route to Indianapolis where she will complete a course in a college of music in about three weeks.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:
Whereas, The prevalence of hydrophobia among the dogs of the City of Seymour, Indiana, requires that said dogs should be muzzled or confined, therefore, I, the undersigned, Mayor of the City of Seymour, Indiana, do hereby order and direct that each and every person or persons owning, keeping or harboring a dog, or dogs, within said city, shall muzzle or confine said dog, or dogs, beginning Tuesday, June 7, 1910, and keep said dog, or dogs, muzzled or confined for a period of six weeks from said date.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1910.
ALLEN SWOPE,
Mayor of City of Seymour.

Kodaks and supplies A complete line at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

UNION MEMORIAL DAY.

Six Orders to Hold Exercises in This City Tomorrow.

The union memorial exercises of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., M. W. A., B. P. O. E., F. O. E. and I. O. R. M. will be held in this city Sunday afternoon. The members of these lodges will meet at their respective lodge rooms at 1 o'clock. The parade will form at the corner of Chestnut and Second streets at 1:30.

The lodgemen will march to River-view cemetery, where the ceremony will be given by the I. O. O. F. lodge, it being the oldest in Seymour. After the conclusion of the ritualistic exercises, the lodges will decorate the graves of their deceased members.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fox will go to Indianapolis this evening to see their grandson, Earl Driscoll, confirmed at the St. Johns church tomorrow. The class of which he is a member will be confirmed tomorrow and receive their first communion.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tiemeyer, 603 South Walnut street, June 2, 1910, a daughter.

NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatic, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

We Are Not Too Persistent

In our efforts to convince our customers concerning the merit of

Adler's Collegian Clothes

WE NEVER RESORT TO PERSISTENT TACTICS; we know they are the best clothes America produces. We know you will agree with us, after the simple test of wear, that you have NEVER BOUGHT A SUIT which gave you SO MUCH satisfaction. Our idea is, to show you the clothes, and let you judge of their merit FOR YOURSELF. We will be pleased to wait upon you; we will tell you all the good features of this famous make, but WE WILL NOT be over-persistent in our efforts to make a sale.



The
Spring
Fashions
are
ready for
your
judgment



A. STEINWEDEL CLOTHING CO.

RICHART HAS SHOES FOR ALL

Especially in nice Dress Shoes and Oxfords. We can guarantee satisfaction and good wear, and styles that cannot be beat. We carry a special line of farm shoes.

RICHART



The Cresco Romper A Pratical Child's Garment



This Romper is not made to be worn in any Special Season, BUT THE YEAR ROUND, out of doors in summer and in the house in winter. These Rompers are easy to wash, and being made of strong durable material will stand lots of hard usage. They lesson the washing and ironing, and worry. Price 50c the Suit.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Look Here

A nice, new four-room cottage, with two lots, cement walks, in Third ward, near the Ahlbrand Carriage Company plant, for \$950. This is a snap and must be sold by June 1. See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phones, office, 186; residence, 5.

CONGDON & DURHAM.

Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

FIRE

Fire, Automobile and Travelers
Baggage Insurance against loss in
any manner. Over Postal Tel. Off.

E. W. BLISH

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

Fame is soon forgotten, but notoriety lasts a long time.

Three nations are in a race for the south pole. May none of them get cold feet.

Andrew Carnegie's age may be accepted as one of the reasons why he considers money "worthless dross."

A Pittsburgh millionaire fainted twice after pleading guilty to bribery. Faint heart never won an immunity bath.

The Congressmen voted down the resolution to abolish their free seed perquisites. Political crops simply must be sown, that's all.

After all, we guess Dr. Cook didn't leave a brass tube on top of Mount McKinley. He seems to have kept all his brass for personal use.

In the fair lexicon of New York society, divorce means a method of assuring oneself a handsome income without the bother of a husband.

Again they are telling that the price of Bibles will be advanced. Once every year this yarn is started—probably to induce some people to buy.

Speaking of cold storage the ice men are the greatest offenders. They store all the cold when it is cheap and sell it for high prices all summer.

A New York woman will her fortune to her husband and three dogs, share and share alike. Maybe she thought he'd throw it to the bow wows anyhow.

The question whether the husband is the personal property of his wife is before the United States Supreme Court. Family matters of that kind should be decided at home.

A Fort Worth couple found it necessary to have three ceremonies performed before they considered themselves thoroughly married. And a bald-headed judge can untie all three knots in about half an hour.

A New York professor has discovered that 8 cents would buy more of the necessities of life in the eighth century than \$5 will purchase now. All those in favor of going back to the eighth century to live say aye.

One of the most remarkable consignments that has figured of late in interstate commerce was a carload of seventy little orphans, sent from a New York foundling asylum to New Orleans and vicinity for adoption into comfortable homes, which had first been carefully inspected by agents of the institution.

It is said that in some parts of the South farmers use the razor-back hog as a defense against wolves and sheep-killing dogs. A hungry razor-back can whip half a dozen wolves at the same time and so force do these porkers become that sheep-killing animals do not venture near a farm where they are kept.

The duel is losing its prestige, even in its home in the south of Europe. A certain Italian politician had five affairs on his hands as a result of something he said in parliament, but at last accounts the presence of a large "gallery" of sightseers and photographers had prevented any of the meetings from taking place. The "field of honor" is no longer respected; it has become as much a place of popular amusement as the baseball field.

There is something to think about in the protest of that superintendent of schools in Pennsylvania who insists that it is absurd for pupils in their "teens" to go upon the graduation platform and solemnly give advice—as a large part of them do—as to the moral and political conduct of the world. He also declares that the essays and orations are more often the result of the teacher's assistance than of the pupil's original work. But the traditions of graduation day in grammar school, high school and academy are too well established to be easily revolutionized.

Many college undergraduates and high school pupils hold the view that they lose little if they devote themselves to having a good time, as when they enter a professional school or set up for themselves in business, they can easily buckle down and outstrip those whom they rather contemptuously call "grinds." An investigation of the records of a large university has lately disclosed what all believers in the force of habit have long suspected, namely, that the men who have won scholastic honors in college maintain their lead in the law school and in the medical school, and that those who had a good time in college and neglected to form habits of regular work and studious application fail to form those habits in the professional school. It is evident that the old proverb about the crooked twig and the leaning tree cannot be repeated too often.

Whenever a great war comes along consuming millions upon millions of liquid capital, the economists estimate with some accuracy its depressing effects upon business, and the financiers endeavor to discount the certain effects by prudent

curtailment of ventures. But preparation for war by every first-class power in the world is as expensive as any war of the past, and may be even more so than some wars would be in the present. True, in preparation for war is not involved that actual destruction of wealth which war itself requires. Nevertheless, preparation locks up large portions of the world's liquid capital in non-productive things, such as artillery, rifles, ammunition, battleships, besides entailing actual consumption of food, clothes and the like by vast hordes of non-productive soldiers. Here is a factor in the world's high prices, which has not been duly considered, or not as duly as have tariffs, the over-supply of gold, the taste for high living and the other contributory causes. If it be true, as Congressman Tawney has said, that at least half of our national income since the beginning of the Republic, has gone in military expenditures one way or another, what must be the truth concerning the expenditures of Europe the last half century on vast armaments and vastly expensive wars, such as the Franco-Prussian War, the Russo-Turkish War, the Boer War, and the Manchurian War? The main factor in the making of prices is the world-wide condition, and furthermore that our present high prices here are not due entirely to local causes, is proved by the prevalence of high prices the world over. Europe reacts economically upon us. Liverpool sets the price of wheat and cotton. Consumption in Europe affects consumption here. The huge military expenditures, which Germany, Britain, France, Russia and Japan support with hardship, must make a difference to us, although we carry with ease our own military expenditures. How to remedy or to end the intolerable regime of military preparation which oppresses the world's peoples, no man yet sees. But we recognize the intolerability. In its very extremity is contained the hope of rectification at no distant day. Meantime the world, not alone Germany or Great Britain, pays the piper in an added price to the necessities of living.

BILLIONS FOR INSURANCE.

Policies Issued on Lives Estimated at \$1,688,020,489 Last Year.

Everybody knows that ubiquitous individual, the life-insurance agent. He may be imported or indigenous, but he is everywhere, and the sun never sets on his activities. He was particularly busy in the United States during the year 1909, the Louisville Courier-Journal says. Representing 180 companies, he wrote \$1,688,020,489 in policies, some \$200,000,000 in excess of the record for 1908.

The policy holders were somewhat busy at the same time. It takes some hustling for the generality of them to meet their premiums, but they worked nobly, paying in \$564,785,696, a gain of \$19,000,000 over what they paid in 1908. Interest and other payments swelled the income of the companies to \$747,294,985. During the year the companies disbursed to policy holders \$360,663,053 and laid by "for future protection of policy holders" \$242,343,374. Statistics as to how much went to "yellow dog" funds are lacking, but probably will come out in the course of future legislative investigations.

The assets of the 180 companies at the close of 1909 amounted to \$3,664,105,542, an increase of \$264,000,000 during the year. The surplus on policy holders' accounts increased nearly \$60,000,000 to \$544,410,426. The figures, which were taken from a tabulation by one of the leading insurance papers of the United States, give some idea of the enormous growth of the life-insurance business. Taking the ordinary and the industrial business together, the insurance in force in the companies operating under the legal reserve laws amounts to \$15,473,909,466.

The notable gains made all along the line reflect the improvement in financial affairs since the murky condition of 1910. The insurance agent made a good record for himself last year and is entering upon the work of 1910 with improved prospects. He is rolling up so much business that the figures already are so big as to stagger the ordinary man's comprehension. Small wonder that financial magnates are struggling for control of the great insurance companies while the busy agent is hustling and the policy holder is paying the freight.

Wit of the Youngsters

Nina, aged 5, her two older sisters and her mother all had auburn hair. "Mamma," said Nina, "it seems like that kind of hair is redheaded in this family."

"Mamma," queried little Elsie, "what shall we do to heaven?" "I don't know," replied her mother. "Perhaps God will give us wings so we can fly around." "Oh, dear!" sighed Elsie. "I don't want to be a chicken."

"I'm going to see the comet for sure," said Arthur, a little Austin boy. "I know, 'cause my pa's got a microscope." "Microscope!" shouted his cynical young companion. "Why, a microscope is a bug. I know. My pa won't drink any water because he says it is full of microscopes."

A Sartorial Success.

"Since Mr. Bliggins got his new clothes he looks like a fashion plate." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "especially in the matter of facial expression."—Washington Star.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Errors of Exercise.

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

WHAT the average business man or office worker is doing when he rushes through his gymnasium, cyclone-fashion, chins himself fifteen or twenty times, pumps on the parallel bar, or swings on the horizontal bar for five minutes, smashes the medicine ball back and forth, hammers himself purple in the face on the punching bag, runs ten times around the racing gallery, and takes a hot shower bath and a rub-down all in eighteen and a half minutes, is simply loading himself to the bursting point with the fatigue of poisons of muscular effort and allowing no time for their elimination. He came to the gymnasium from his office with his blood loaded with the fatigue toxins of brain work. He adds to them an additional amount of the muscle fatigue poisons and goes on his way rejoicing, both barrels loaded with carbon dioxide, instead of one as before.—Outing.

Secret of "Chantecler's" Success.

By Harriet Quimby.

MORE than one surprise has been caused by the success of "Chantecler" with the Parisian. Not the least of these lies in the fact that, despite the ample opportunity which the play affords for introducing risqué situations and lines, without which it has been more or less truthfully said Frenchmen cannot enjoy a play, "Chantecler," absolutely clean, has won out. It is about the only play now in Paris that has not some objectionable feature, yet all the other plays are being neglected by the public for it. Again, it has been affirmed that Parisians detest fantasy; and, to prove the truth of this, critics point to the utter and discouraging failure of "Peter Pan," which last year was produced in Paris with winsome little Pauline Chase as Peter. The delightful whimsicality of Barrie's fantasy bored the world wise boulevardiers to distraction, and Paris enjoyed no end of laughs at the expense of the English, who like "Peter Pan" so much that the play has run in London for several years and is still on the boards. It is to marvel, then, that "Chantecler," with its approach to clean pantomime in some acts and its philosophic sobriety in others, has caught the fancy of the Parisian.—Leslie's Weekly.

Old Age Pensions.

By Walter Weyl.

HERE is one point in which we must agree with the people who oppose old age pensions for America. Pensions, they say, are merely a palliative. What the aging man needs is not so much a pension as a chance to work, and above all the strength, the health, and the intelligence to enable him to work. It is very true. Let us put our minds and our purses to the task of preventing child-labor, excessive toil, unhygienic houses and factories, and other things which cripple men in middle and old age. Let us give industrial and technical education, so that a man may be permanently equipped for earning his living. Let us raise the whole standard of the working and earning population of the country, so that each man may be able to provide for his old age, or at least that all by joint action may insure all. But in the meanwhile let us accord a decent life to worthy men and women who have not had the advantages which future generations will enjoy. Let us, as far as we can, provide for present needs, since the bread of tomorrow will not still the hunger of today. Let us above all do the work immediately at hand—grant pensions to our federal and state employees, study the entire problem, and whatever our eventual policy, desist at least from our present undignified attitude of burying our heads in the sand and denying that a problem exists to be solved.—Success.

Does This Mean You?

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

THE worst error of exercise, the most dangerous fad of physical culture, is not to take enough of it, and to sneer at every form of it that does not bear the dollar mark. By one of those cynical poetic justices of nature the very men who denounce all physical culture and recreation as fads are those who pay the heaviest personal penalty for this delusion. They use the vigor that they have gained in early youth in Nature's open-air school to chain themselves to the desk, to bury themselves in dungeonlike offices or airless workrooms twelve or fourteen hours a day. They 'feel fine' and are sure they are going to live to be a hundred; but one day, to their astonishment, a little artery, whose coat has been hardened for twenty years unnoted, becomes so brittle that it snaps suddenly—and down they go with a stroke of paralysis, like a winged duck. It is never safe to jeer at the gods, whether the imaginary ones of Olympus or the real ones of modern science.

The men who jeer loudest at physical culture and who sarcastically advise college and high-school students, ambitious for gymnasia or athletic fields, to 'go and get a buck saw and a cord of wood,' or a hoe and a potato patch and develop their muscles 'like I did when I was a boy' are the very ones who die suddenly when they should be in their prime, for lack of exercise and open-air recreation. It is really an astonishing thing how many giants of industry and transportation, particularly executive railroad men, die, or suddenly go to pieces, between fifty and sixty years of age. It is a common saying in railroad circles that a big general superintendent, or department chief, will seldom live beyond forty-eight to fifty-five years of age. Many break down before that.—Outing.

Suffrage Is Not a Right.

By Frances Frear.

HOW shall we know whether women really want to vote unless we let them express themselves through the ballot? Senator Brackett's bill in the New York Legislature, providing for a referendum vote by women in this State, is the most thorough plan yet proposed for finding out the wish of the women themselves. Such a vote, were it favorable, would not in itself confer suffrage upon the opposite sex. But, as President Taft has well said, "If women really want the ballot, they will get it"; and should they prove in this way that a majority really want it, a constitutional amendment would soon follow. Such a referendum would settle, at least for this generation, the vexed question as to whether the majority of women actually wish the ballot. If the present agitation is not expressive of the feelings of women as a class, but is largely the tumult of a small minority, the public will be glad to know it. Suffrage is a privilege, not a right, and it is interesting to note that, whereas women are now demanding it as a right, Dr. Lyman Abbott opposes it primarily because he considers himself an advocate of woman's rights, believing in her right to be exempt from the responsibilities involved in an intelligent exercise of the franchise, in order that she may be free in the future, as she has been in the past, for what he considers a much more important service to the community. We are not quite sure that all women would relish this method of defining and defending their rights; but we are quite positive that all of the "stronger sex" agree most heartily with Professor Thomas, the author of "Sex and Society," when he expresses the hope that women will never become so interested in politics and so entangled in public affairs as to lose the desire to look as pretty as they can. This is a feminine asset of the centuries that the world could ill afford to lose.—Leslie's.

If a bill now up to the second Dutch chamber is passed all betting and all racing will be stopped in Holland.

According to statistics quoted by Congressman Cooper the fatalities in Pennsylvania's mines rose from 611 in 1898 to 1,514 in 1903.

TREATMENT OF NEURALGIA.

Sick Nerve Calling for Help—Locating Seat of the Trouble.

Neuralgia is a paroxysmal pain in a nerve, in most victims of this wretched trouble the same nerve suffers in each attack, although there are patients with whom the agony travels from one nerve to another. The first thing to ascertain in a case of persistent neuralgia is whether the trouble is due to some underlying organic condition or whether it is simply just a case of a sick nerve calling for help.

The neuralgia which has an organic basis is called "symptomatic" neuralgia, and may be present as one of many other symptoms in tumors or in certain inflammatory affections or tuberculous lesions which are in such position as to compress the course of the nerve at any point.

Neuralgia pure and simple is called "idiopathic," and may be compared to the screams of an angry baby, who declares its needs in the only fashion it can command.

The only person competent to judge whether a particular case of neuralgia is symptomatic or idiopathic is of course the physician, and if the pain is traceable to some organic trouble any treatment directed to removal of the pain alone would be simple loss of time.

In a case of simple neuralgia the first thing to do is to find out the underlying cause, for it may be accepted as an axiom that perfectly well people do not have painful nerves. Young children and old people are rarely sufferers from neuralgia. It is a trouble that attacks those who are living the active adult life, and especially people in middle age, when the various fatigues of that life are most prone to overtake us. It is often one of the sequels of a long illness such as typhoid fever, and often follows grip.

Persons with the so-called rheumatic diathesis seem more disposed to it, and any great emotional shock or undue fatigue may bring on an attack in a neuralgic individual.

Besides the paroxysmal pain of neuralgia there is generally a dull ache all the time of the attack, with tender spots along the line of the nerve that will be found very sensitive to slight pressure with the finger tip.

Neuralgia may attack any nerve in the body, but it perhaps causes its greatest torture when it takes the form known as tic-douloureux. This is neuralgia in the face, along the line of the sensitive nerve which supplies all this part of the head. Another exquisitely painful form of neuralgia is that known as sciatica, in the sciatic nerve, which runs down the back of the leg.—Youth's Companion.

WHICH GETS THE SEAT?

Is it the Calm, Orderly, Polite Man or is it the Alert Passenger?

"Calmness is a fine trait," said Mr. Bliffy, "but does it always get there?" "You take the case of two men standing up in a car holding on to straps, both the same age, but one of them quiet and the other quick, and now let the man they are standing in front of get up to leave the car at a station, and suppose these two men are both at exactly the same distance from the seat, each with the same chance as the other for seizing it, which would get that seat?"

"Would it be the calm, cool man who moved deliberately and always with some thought for others? Or would it be the ever alert man, quick to move and always on the lookout, not caring a Continental for what anybody thinks and always ready to jump in any seat he can snag? Why, while the calm man is thinking it over about what he shall do and beginning to turn that way, the alert man is in the seat."

"I certainly do admire the calm, tranquil man and his good manners, but it is the man ever on the alert that gets the seat in the car—and other things."—New York Sun.

AGAINST THE SUFFRAGE IDEA.

Woman Cannot do More Than Man in Improving Conditions.

Suffrage and anti-suffrage are the questions of the hour in which women are most deeply interested at present both in literature and in society. Mrs. William Force Scott in an article entitled "Woman's Relation to Government," published in the North American Review, presents the anti-suffrage side of the argument.

"We find no political reason for the woman's vote," she says. "On the contrary we find in the complementary relation of men and women a reason why they should not both be engaged in doing the same work. The work of the world for the benefit of humanity needs co-ordination of men and women, and women need the protection of men to make them efficient in their special function of motherhood. The irritating and combative nature of politics certainly would not tend to increase the efficiency of woman in her own proper work, and, as has been shown, she would not have the power to do more than man in improving political conditions."

A Good Road.

The French end of the Corniche road is kept in perfect repair by a road gang that is always on patrol. The men live in a big green van, which is hauled along by the steam roller, that also acts as a traction engine. Crushed stone is ready at hand. It is spread by manual labor and rolled in by the heavy machine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling, gives vigor and vim.

Get it today. In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 Doses \$1.

Nothing Serious.

The matron had dropped a coin while in the act of handing it to the street car conductor. It had rolled under the seat, where it could not be found, and she was making a loud fuss about it.

"What's the matter?" asked the policeman on the rear platform.

"Nothing," said the conductor. "A lady has lost a nickel and her temper; that's all."—Chicago Tribune.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Information for Rollo.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is appendicitis?"

"My son," answered the cynical parent, "appendicitis is something that enables a good doctor to open up a man's anatomy and remove his entire bank account."—Washington Star.

Children Who Are Sickly.

Mothers should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Teething Disorders and Stomach Troubles. Over 10,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Ask to-day. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Taking a Different Turn.

"What has become of Stiggins, who gained so much unpleasant notoriety by his affinity hunting?" "Oh, he's still at it, but he gives it out now that he's engaged in making sociological studies."

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard. Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments—a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

You may not be able to eat your cake and have it, too, but you can drink your drinks and have 'em bad.

Good for Sore Eyes,

for over 100 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

But few men get credit for being hard workers unless they start the story themselves.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

It is said that money talks, but in politics it seems to be a silent partner.

PERRY DAVIS' PAINKILLER draws the pain and inflammation from bee-stings and insect bites. Soothes and allays the awful itching of mosquito bites. 25c, 50c and 50c bottles.

And some people get ahead while others are getting even.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Far Better as It Is.

Visitor (in Washington)—Why is it that the capital of the United States can't support a better baseball club?

Resident—My dear sir, it's providential that we haven't a first-class ball team here. If we had, by George, there wouldn't be any business transacted either in Congress or the White House during the entire league season!

Pedigree.

"Well," said the statistical boarder leaning back in his chair, "we have a this meal the representatives of two widely separated generations."

"How is that?" asked the inquisitive boarder.

"The hen we have been trying to eat was in all probability the great-great-grandmother of this omelet."

Make your own footprints instead of following in the other fellow's.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE

LADIES can make \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day selling DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Write today. JOLIE OFFICE SUPPLY CO., Joliet, Illinois.

BUYERS Come Alone! Agents from your state are getting \$4 to \$10 above our prices. WADSWORTH LAD CO., Langdon, N. Dakota.

OPPORTUNITIES Louisiana Plantations \$15 to \$25 an acre. More desirable Timber Lands \$5 to \$10 an acre. E. J. HANLEY & SONS, Lake Providence, La.

N. E. MISSISSIPPI 1200 acre buys 3000 acres good Stock or Fruit Lands. IRE CHASE, Moscow, Tenn.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PUBLIC LOATH TO EAT.

Many Foreign Foods Waiting to Be Tried Out in This Country.

Many plants and fruits which are used as food in foreign countries could be cultivated in the United States if it were not so difficult to introduce a new food into general use. This difficulty is so well recognized by experts that they say man is so orthodox in nothing else as in the things he eats. He follows the same unchanged menu from birth to the grave, shunning a novelty as he would the plague. The story is related of Benjamin Franklin that when he was representing the United States in Paris there was a great famine in France. Crops had failed, and there was much hunger and suffering. Franklin advised the French government to stimulate the cultivation of the white potato from America. On his advice the government put out a vast farm of potatoes in the famine-stricken section. When they were mature, signs were put up which stated that these were American potatoes, and that whoever wished might help himself. Strangely, not a peasant took advantage of the offer, and the potatoes remained in the ground. The French officials came to Franklin and stated the case. Franklin advised them to put up a sign which stated that any one caught stealing these potatoes would be prosecuted. The potatoes immediately disappeared, and were thereafter eaten.

The experts, in proving that people are foolishly set in their menus give as an example the horror with which an American looks upon the idea of eating horse meat. Yet the French eat it. It is a delicious and nourishing meat, and the horse is among the cleanest and daintiest of animals. Likewise, do the Dutch refuse to eat mutton because of some such groundless prejudice. Yet they raise great numbers of sheep and sell them in England. Until less than a century ago the world did not know that the tomato was good to eat. It was called the love apple by our grandmothers, and regarded as being poison.

In the same way to-day intelligent people are loath to take up the use of what are often superior foods from which they might derive great benefit and which have been proved valuable by the experts in the Department of Agriculture. Some of the plants and fruits which offer themselves for adoption here and which would add materially to the variety of our menu are the aroids, cheap, nutritious and tasty, and the cassava, both belonging to the root crops and offering great possibilities in the United States; the mangosteen, a most palatable and beautiful fruit which originated in the East Indies and of which there are some 15 varieties; chayote, a West Indian plant which grows in a manner similar to the cucumber; the mango, the best of which come from the East Indies; the Japanese udo, the great salad plant of the far east, and the avocado, which is another salad plant and comes from Central America. Scores of new foods are waiting to be tried out, but the public is slow to respond.

TENDERNESS OFTEN CRUEL.

It Is More Responsible for Misery Than Is Selfishness.

Those tender-hearted persons who "cannot bear" to consider the afflictions of the world are collectively, perhaps, more responsible for the spread of preventable human misery than are the selfish or brutal ones of society. There are really very few persons who would consciously cause suffering, to glorify their own comparative estates. There are very many, indeed, who consciously avoid the unpleasant things of life because they are depressed by these unpleasant things. It is by reason of this squeamish avoidance that most of the social ills exist—the ills that are incident, in some way, to society and not to Providence. Even the providential "shocks that flesh—and the spirit—is heir to," as sickness, mental anguish, etc., are augmented by it.

If a man breaks his leg the surgeon, who is not dismayed by his suffering, but who sets to work right cheerily to set the bone, is the one that helps, while the one who can't abide scenes of suffering is worthless. The sensitive souls who hate to think of the sick and the poor in city slums, because they feel so sorry for the poor things, are of no account at all for doing away with slums and for rooting out such needless sicknesses as tuberculosis.

The great optimists, it can never be too strongly urged, are those who know that the world can be made a much happier place for all to live in, as rapidly as the good that is fundamental to most men and women is permitted to come in contact with the evils of the social order. Thoughtless shrinking from the evils has chiefly sustained or created them. Consciously, or unconsciously, the cruellest of all cruelties is the tenderness that swoons at the sight of blood and that shields itself from the pain of contemplating the misery of others.

With the Aid of a Mouse.

In the Vinery building at Norfolk, Va., there is a tube 197 feet in length through which an electric wire had to be run, and on account of several bends in it, blowing machines and other things failed to do the work. Then a mouse was caught, a thread tied to its leg and it was started through the pipe. The plan worked and the wire was pulled through by a cord which was attached to the end of the long thread. The mouse was given its freedom.

If you know it all, you might also tell us who it was that named Cupid "Dan."

WISE USE OF BY-PRODUCTS.

Has Brought Wealth to Thousands Engaged in Different Industries.

Not so long ago many things which are now bringing wealth to those who handle them went to waste. One-half of the beet sugar industry went to waste. Now, through the latest scientific processes, fully 90 per cent of the sugar can be obtained, writes Madison C. Peters. A few years ago fully one-half of the slaughter house trade represented waste, only the principal parts of the carcass being sent to market. Now all of the by-products are put to some use. The blood is used for dyeing industries, while from the muscular tissue we get beef extract, from the hide shoes, from the hair and bristles brushes, from hoofs and horns gelatine and horn utensils, from entrails and refuse fats for soaps, from the bones phosphorus for fertilizer.

Skim milk used to be almost valueless until chemistry found a way of extracting the casein from it, and of this good buttons are now made, and it is used also medicinally for numerous remedies. Whey, or what is left, when the curd is taken off, was once worthless waste. Now they are making lactose, or sugar of milk, from it. Recent industries have turned this rubbish into coatings and sizings for paper, waterproof glues for wood veneers, substitutes for hens' eggs, hard rubber lactic acid and other useful commodities.

The world of mining has been revolutionized in the past few years. The culm that used to be piled up at the mouth of the coal mines, and which nobody would carry away, is now almost as valuable as the unbroken coal. Artificial diamonds, rubies and sapphires are produced from it. The tailings of coal mines had the mineral in such minute particles that it could not be extracted. Some one discovered that gold was soluble in a weak solution of potassium cyanide; the discovery was applied in practice, every particle was recovered and seemingly worthless ores produced millions of dollars. The loss also in silver mines was enormous until a method was found of freeing the mineral from the lead.

Much of the enormous wealth amassed by the Standard Oil Company has come from wise use of the by-products. Paraffin, to cite just one instance, which has proved so immensely profitable to the concern, is made from a disagreeable substance once thrown into the river, until the authorities got after the company because of the pollution it produced. To burn it made an unbearable stench, and in despair the company appealed to the chemists how to get rid of the nuisance, when a process was discovered to convert it into paraffin.

SHEPHERDS OF PALESTINE.

A Life Which Is Almost Ideal in Its Peace and Quiet.

The pastoral life of the Palestine peasant has always been a subject of interest and a pleasant study. The shepherd is seen at his best in the spring, when he has the care of both sheep and lambs and when all his thoughts are centered on his seemingly idyllic occupation.

Work for the shepherd begins in earnest with the lambing season, which commences early in January and continues for two or three months. During that time it is no unusual sight to see the shepherd with several newly born lambs or kids stored away in the capacious folds of his bosom and the mothers in close attendance.

When heavy storms of snow or rain come on the shelter of some cave has to be sought and a careful watch against the attacks of wild animals kept. This watchfulness is not relaxed on a fine day, and the long hours on the hillsides or plains are whiled away in making music on the reed lute, of which every shepherd is the maker and player.

The music is an assurance to the sheep that the shepherd is on the alert. Let the music cease for any length of time and the flock will stop grazing and look around for their caretaker and leader. At night the sheep are folded around the village or camp to which they belong. The fold is a large enclosure, the wall of which is made up of good sized stones piled one on another. There is only one entrance, which is narrow, for the sheep as they enter have to "pass under the rod" so that the owner may count them and see that none are missing.

To find good pasture and a quiet resting place is the daily duty of the shepherd, and in the long summer days the flock rests during the heat by some stream or under the shadow of a great rock. Each sheep has its name, to which it will respond on being called by its keeper. In southern Palestine the flocks are tended by girls and women, but in other parts by youths and men.

Certainly Annoying.

The Circle Railroad in London describes a circle whose diameter is about 10 miles. In the car was an old and very obese lady, who expressed the utmost solicitude lest she be carried past her station. A passenger assured her that her station was half an hour away, and that he would tell her when they reached it.

"Thank you very much, sir," said the old lady, "but whenever I get out, bein' as 'ow I'm so 'eavy, I backs out; an' I ain't more than 'arf way out afore along comes a guard, an' 'e says, 'Look lively there, mum,' says he, 'look lively, an' 'e pushes me back in again, an' I've been round the circle three times this morning!'"

Does your wife really admire you, or does she pretend to, merely as a matter of duty?

CHEAP AND NUTRITIOUS.

Price of Rice, Greatest of All Food Staples, Has Not Advanced.

The price of the greatest of all food staples has not advanced in the last 10 years as has the cost of most things to eat. It costs the consumer of today about the same as it did the consumer of 40 years ago. Although it is one of the cheapest and most nutritious of foods the people of the United States eat less of it proportionately than those of any other great nation. This staple is rice. Outside of this country nearly a thousand millions of persons eat rice three times a day. It is their great life-sustaining food. They have eaten it for generations because it is good, healthy and economical. It can be prepared and served in 250 different ways. One of the principal reasons why the people of the United eat so little of it is because so few housewives know how to cook it. If it is not properly boiled the result will be a glue-like mixture that is unpalatable.

Rice has fluctuated less in price than any other foodstuff. To-day, as before the Civil war, the wholesale price is from 3 to 5 cents a pound, and the retailer charges the consumer from 5 to 8 cents a pound. The price varies according to the size of the grain. The nutritive value of a pound of the cheapest rice, however, is just exactly as great as that of a pound of the most expensive.

A pound of rice that costs 5 cents will furnish just as much potential energy as two pounds of the choicest porterhouse or tenderloin steak that costs nearly 12 times as much. The food value of rice has been indisputably determined by science. It is more than four times greater than beans or potatoes. It stands highest in the list of any of the foods commonly used by mankind.

The inhabitants of Japan, China and India consume about 200 pounds of rice per capita—nearly a pound a day for every man, woman and child in a population aggregating more than 750,000,000 persons. The Germans and the French eat from 13 to 15 pounds of rice per capita annually, and the English and Canadians 11 pounds. In the United States the rice consumption per annum is only about 4½ pounds per person. Yet in the United States the cost of living has climbed and soared faster than it has anywhere else.

FUSION OF RACES.

No Need to Despair of United States' Power to Assimilate.

Recently, at Lancaster, Pa., a weekly newspaper which had been printed in the German language for 102 successive years, was discontinued because of lack of support. A German daily published at the same place and formerly enjoying a large circulation, died somewhat earlier, for the same reason. Yet Lancaster is the metropolis of the Pennsylvania "Dutch," a people who remained unassimilated for nearly two centuries.

In Milwaukee, familiarly known in this country as a German city, the newspapers published in the German language are declining, and those issued in other cities of the middle west are undergoing a similar experience. The cause in all these cases is simple. German immigration has fallen off greatly. The children of Germans insist upon being Americans who speak the English language.

The same process has already begun with other nationalities. It is a fact that in New York, where Italians are so numerous, their children ignore the tongue of their fathers. Often when a question is asked them in Italian they will answer in English. The reason is obvious and natural. They wish to be in every essential Americans, belonging to the land in which they live. No one need despair of the republic's power to assimilate.

No Millionaire Farmers.

A United States senator from a western state recently delivered the following in a speech:

Men have become millionaires by manufacturing toothpicks; men have become millionaires by making chewing gum; men have become millionaires by mixing up a few harmless herbs with a little poor whisky and palming it off on the public as a cure-all. This world is full of men who have become millionaires and multimillionaires by producing things that have been of no avail or value whatever to the population of this country; and yet history fails to record a single case where any man has become a millionaire by farming the soil. It does show, however, thousands who have become multi-millionaires by farming him. And yet we have wondered why the ambitious young man was always wanting to leave the farm. To-day you are asking him to return to the farm, and while your flattering words are still ringing in his ears, while you are depicting the beauty and the independence of farm life, you are threatening to boycott the farm produce and threatening to make life on the farm less profitable. To-day there is a greater demand for the soil than ever before, because there is a growing belief that hereafter farm life will be more profitable. But you immediately check that tendency by attempting to strike a blow at farm products.

Valuable Collection of Bugs.

Prof. S. J. Hunter, of the entomological department of the University of Kansas, has just finished invoicing the collection of insects belonging to the university and has valued them at \$47,000. The collection was begun by Dr. F. H. Snow, in 1873, and now numbers approximately 130,000 specimens, all of which are labelled and mounted.

HORSES TRAINING HARD.

Cavalry Mounts Go Through Hair-raising Feats Near Rome.

In the grand hippodrome of the Postgraduate Cavalry School at Toro de Quinto, near Rome, in the spring of each year is held an international concours hippique, a contest open to the army officers of all the nations of the world and their chargers, the object being to single out the horse and rider with the best training and the greatest endurance.

Besides fox hunting of the early spring in Italy, this is the greatest sporting affair of the season, and it is witnessed not only by military commissioners of all European nations, but also by thousands of other interested spectators.

Last year there were 103 contestants, an article in the New York Tribune says. Of these ninety-two were Italians, seven Belgians, one Russian, one Spaniard, one Roumanian and one from the Argentine Republic. The horses in the contest were mostly Irish, with a few thoroughbreds and one Anglo-Arabian. They cost from 600 up to \$1,000 each.

For the first tests of these tournaments, early in the morning of the first day the riders start out by themselves at intervals of a few minutes on the ride of about thirty miles, following a road that has been mapped out. At certain points indicated upon the map each one must leave the road and follow a flagged course of over six miles, in which he has to "take" natural obstacles, such as fences, stone walls, creeks and steep descents. The officers carry arms and ride with packed saddles in this race, and four hours are allowed to make the ride. Judges are stationed at all obstacles and at the finish of this test they forbid any horse not in good condition at any obstacle to take further part in the contest.

The horses able to go on after a rest of five hours are required to gallop over a course of nearly 4,000 yards and take twelve obstacles on the hippodrome turf track. Six minutes and a half are allowed for this trial. In this the men use an English saddle and ride in undress uniform, without their officer's arms. If a horse refuses to take an obstacle he loses two points, and if he fails, five points.

On the afternoon of the day following those horses which have successfully completed the two previous tests are required to gallop over a distance of about 2,700 yards, with eighteen very difficult objects in the way and many tortuous turns to be made. Six minutes and fifteen seconds are allowed to cover this course. If the horse strikes an obstacle or puts two feet in a ditch he loses two points.

In the concours of last year one Spanish officer and his charger and one Italian met all the requirements of these three trials and had to undergo an additional test to decide the championship. This was made by putting narrow obstacles in a zigzag course between marked lines, and the horses were required to remain in the lines while going at a very fast gait. The Italian's horse went through this without a fault, but the Spaniard's rapped his hind foot on a stone wall and so lost first place.

At the last international contest in horsemanship in London the horse of an Italian officer won the first prize.

It requires much time and patient training of a horse to enable him to perform these wonderful feats. The new Italian training school is known as "Campagna Romana," and its aim in instruction is to allow the horse natural movements, as in the gallop of the fox hunt. The mounts are trained to move in "straight lines," as opposed to the old school of concave and convex as well as straight movements. Members of the cavalry trained in the old school of riding say that this was best, as it gave the rider full possession of his horse and allowed the animal to see ahead of him, as he cannot so well do now on the "straight" lines of movement, and so there are many more accidents than there used to be.

The horses are taught to make the descent of a steep bank by first being trained to walk down artificial banks. Afterward they are taken to the mountains and made to descend the steepest and most dangerous precipices. This practice is considered injurious to the horses and is hard on the nerves of the rider.

MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT.

Of the Telephone Illustrates Impatient American Temperament.

The telephone, but a new-fangled scientific toy at the Philadelphia centennial exposition in 1876, did not become a practicable commercial proposition till some years after. Even as late as 20 years ago there were scarcely 200,000 subscribers' stations all told. The marvelous development of the service illustrates most strikingly the promptness with which the restless American temperament seizes upon anything giving quick action and direct results. For to-day 10,000,000 miles of telephone wires connecting 5,150,000 'phones with 50,000 "centrals" all over the United States, and transmitting on an average of 20,000,000 calls a day, is our world-beating American record in the matter of instantaneous distance talk.

Now that the telephone has joined forces financially and mechanically with the telegraph, the system of uninterrupted intercommunication day and night between business and social centers and the remotest country places, spreading like a tissue of tingling nerves over the whole country, is something to confound the imagination.

It is well for the average woman's peace that she isn't a mind reader.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

The latest wonder is the installation at the London Hippodrome of a series of tiny machines that silently generate sea air into the auditorium.

Eight medals awarded to Major C. Stuart, including the small gold medal for the battle of Roleia and the army of India medal with five clasps, realized \$1,050 at auction in London.

France has three-fifths of an acre of forest to each inhabitant. That country imports annually \$30,000,000 worth of wood. State forests there yield annually \$1.75 an acre, and cost 95 cents annually.

For having "cocoanuts" made of iron, weighing twenty-one pounds each, on the front rows of her stand at a fair, so that they could not be knocked off, Sarah Hayer was fined \$15 and her son \$2.50 at Nuneaton, England.

The French gardening methods by which an acre of ground is made to yield \$2,433 to \$2,920 per annum by the forcing hot bed process has been introduced in England. Vegetables are produced all the year and are forced by a steady temperature of 90 degrees.

James Doughty, for thirty years performing with a troupe of dogs on the West Pier at Brighton, England, claims to be Drury Lane's oldest clown. Doughty, who will be 90 years of age in August next, appeared as clown in the Drury Lane pantomime of 1851.

The Bishop of London presided at the celebration of the diamond jubilee of Queen's College, London, and mentioned incidentally that on the first two days of every week he received shoals of letters about the use of prayer. He devoted every Wednesday to answering them.

TELL TALE EYES.

Black (dark brown) are the sign of a passionate ardor in love.

Light brown or yellow denotes inconstancy; green, deceit or coquetry.

Dark blue, or violet, denote great affection and purity, but not very much intellectuality.

Clear, light blue, with calm, steadfast glance, denote cheerfulness, good temper, constancy.

Pale blue, or steel colored, with shifting motion of the eyelid and pupils, denote deceitfulness and selfishness.

Russet brown eyes, without yellow, denote an affectionate disposition, sweet and gentle. The darker the brown the more ardent the passion.

Blue, with greenish tints, are not so strongly indicative of these traits, but a slight propensity to greenish tints in the eyes of any color is a sign of wisdom and courage.

Gray, or greenish gray, with orange and blue shades and ever-varying tints, are the most intellectual, and are indicative of the impulsive, impressionable temperament—the mixture of the sanguine and bilious, which produces poetical and artistic natures.

Eyes of no particular color (only some feeble shades of blue or gray, dull, expressionless, dead looking), belong to the lymphatic temperament, and denote a listless, feeble disposition, and a cold, selfish nature.

WORTH KNOWING.

The flower trade in London exceeds \$400,000 a year.

Electric irons are now used largely to give the high finish to fine leather.

There is only one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

It is estimated that 150,000 persons in Germany earn their living in connection with music.

Just under one-third of the total population of England and Wales is under 15 years of age.

The standard of height in the British army is greater than in any other army in the world.

Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimbleful will furnish enough plants for an acre of ground.

An elm tree arrives at perfection after a growth of 150 years, and a healthy one will endure for 600 years.

It has been calculated that a man who shaves regularly until he is 80 years old has cut off about thirty-five feet of hair from his face.

Horses can hear sounds that are imperceptible to human ears. For days previous to a great earthquake they show every symptom of abject fear.

Texas Now Greatest Mule State.

Time was when Missouri claimed to have more mules than any other State or country in the world. But now Missouri has been forced by Texas into second place. Of the 7,500,000 mules in the world almost one-tenth are in Texas, the Lone Star State having 702,000, valued at \$99 each. The total value of the State's mules was \$69,498,000. Apparently the mule is specially adapted to the southern climate, for most of the four-footed kickers are to be found south of the Ohio river. The Missouri mule is worth more than his Texas brother, \$20 more. The 344,000 mules in Missouri are valued at \$119 each, or \$40,936,000 for all of them. Georgia, which has \$38,936,000 worth of mules, is third on the list. Tennessee is fourth, with \$35,670,000; Alabama is sixth, with \$30,866,000 worth; North Carolina is seventh, with \$24,797,000, but is closely pressed by Kentucky, which has mules valued at \$24,426,000. Arkansas is ninth, with \$23,435,000; South Carolina is tenth, with \$22,752,000, and Louisiana is eleventh, with \$20,648,000.

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

A man who tells you that he is wise is otherwise.

It's easier to become a hero than it is to hold the job.

A smile that won't come off soon becomes monotonous.

Those who are untrue to themselves are false to others.

Most people think ghosts are white, but they are all shades.

The man who thinks he knows it all is more or less nosey.

Never judge a woman's disposition by the size of her smile.

When men meet they chat; when women meet they chatter.

A square-rigged ship may become a wreck-tangle in a storm.

Some men put on hotel airs on a boarding house salary.

The success of a scheme depends largely upon the man behind it.

Trouble is about the only thing you can find without looking for it.

A man is always finding fault with the weather or his wife's actions.

A woman who has a good figure isn't necessarily good at figures.

By the time a bachelor thinks he can afford to marry he doesn't want to.

A man isn't inevitably crooked because he can't keep his face straight.

The man who bets on the wrong horse is apt to have a race prejudice.

Occasionally a man makes freezing remarks when burning with indignation.

The automobile may be a good thing, but it never strikes a pedestrian that way.

The more women really know about men the less they have to say on the subject.

With the breaking of day and the falling of night, this old world has its troubles.

Bait your hook with something that looks like money if you would catch the crowd.

Candor is one of the principal ingredients in the trouble-maker's composition.

Instead of looking for a man under the bed a spinster should look for one under an auto.

The eagle is a noble bird but the old hen contributes more to the welfare of the human race.

Sometimes it's difficult to draw the line between a kleptomaniac and a souvenir collector.

Happiness may be relative, but the relatives of a man's wife are not necessary to his happiness.

As a mule is compelled to listen to his own voice, we don't blame him for being a chronic kicker.

Most women would order corned beef and cabbage in a restaurant if it had a high-sounding name.

The reason men don't understand women is because no woman ever tries to make herself plain.

Truth is said to be stranger than fiction, yet it is only in fiction they get married and live happily ever after.

Don't worry about your own funeral. You will be present, of course, but the proceedings will not interest you at all.

It takes a charming young widow to generate an expression of indignation and surprise when she receives an expected kiss.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

It is always better to throw a bouquet than a pickle.

We all throw a little more cold water than is necessary.

Every mother is "easy," and her children soon find it out.

An old man becomes "stove up," the same as an old horse.

No one admires a preacher, or a woman, who is easily fooled.

The suckers are rapidly crowding sensible people off the earth.

The friends who flatter us are the ones we say "understand" us.

Gee whiz, but how a busy man hates the idle people who bother him!

Because a boy is hungry is no sign his mother does not feed him enough.

The trouble with the hen that lays the golden egg is that she is not very busy.

When a woman says of a man, "He ain't no angel," it's a sign she thinks she is.

If you have a good opinion of yourself, and wish others to have it, keep it to yourself.

When a man says "Sabbath" instead of "Sunday," that is a sign he belongs to the church.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who said he could do a thing in "the switch of a lamb's tail?"

A man occasionally makes what he thinks is a concession, which afterwards turns out sixty or seventy bushels to the acre.

When women wish to praise another woman's housekeeping abilities, they say "she has everything around her house Just So."

As a rule when married people kiss with any degree of affection, it indicates that they have been parted at least six months.

When a man receives an anonymous letter, he can always put two and two together, and make a mighty good guess as to the writer.

Keep It Several Weeks.

Cynicism—It is impossible for a woman to keep a secret.

Henpecked—I don't know about that. My wife and I were engaged for several weeks before she said anything to me about it.

